

## Sudanese party wants sharia

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's militant Muslim party said Saturday it wanted sharia imposed on the country's Muslim majority within a month of any national unity government taking office. Hassan Al Thumari, whose opposition National Islamic Front (NIF) holds 53 of parliament's 301 seats, told a news conference that its proposals for joining such a government were not intended for political bargaining. "We do not insist on every letter in these proposals," he said, but "as was introduced in Sudan in 1983 in a move which many Sudanese believe Numairi, and other fundamentalists in the government. Sharia tenets have been largely relaxed since Mr. Numairi was overthrown in a 1985 military coup, but their total abrogation is a key demand of anti-government rebels in south Sudan for ending peace talks with the Khartoum government. Mr. Thumari also proposed that the government should forge close military and economic ties with Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

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## Prince Sultan, Benjedid hold talks

ALGIERS (R) — Saudi Arabian Defence Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz conferred on Saturday with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid towards the end of a six-day official visit. The national news agency APS said. It gave no indication of the topics discussed but said the talks were attended by Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taieb Ibrahim and other senior officials. Prince Sultan is expected in Rabat on Monday for a four-day official visit to Morocco. Foreign Arabic newspapers have said Prince Sultan was reactivating Saudi Arabian mediation between Algeria and Morocco but this has not been officially confirmed. King Fahd visited both countries in May. He chaired a meeting between President Benjedid and King Hassan of Morocco on their common frontier to discuss normalising relations. Relations between Algeria and Morocco were severed in 1976 when Algeria recognised the self-styled Saharan Arab Democratic Republic proclaimed by Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara.

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## Cabinet okays supplement to insurance fund

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet on Saturday approved a supplement to the Health Insurance Fund's budget and financial regulations of the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, Mu'ta University and the University of Science and Technology.

## Sheikh Sabah to visit Moscow

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, will visit Moscow early next month as part of fresh Arab efforts to win big power help in ending the Iran-Iraq war, diplomatic sources said Saturday. Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunis last week appealed to the United Nations Security Council to take urgent steps to implement its July 20 resolution calling for a ceasefire in the seven-year-old conflict. The meeting delegated ministers from several member countries of the Arab League's Gulf war committee to visit the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council. Sheikh Sabah and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz were chosen to visit Moscow.

## Syria and Greece call for foreign withdrawal from Gulf

DAMASCUS (AP) — The foreign ministers of Greece and Syria on Saturday called for the withdrawal of foreign naval units from the Gulf, the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported. Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias, who arrived Friday leading a delegation, also met Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam on bilateral relations. SANA said. Upon arrival Mr. Papoulias declared he was carrying a letter to President Hafez Al Assad from Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu. Mr. Papoulias held the first round of official talks with his Syrian counterpart, Farouk Al Sharaa, on Saturday, reported SANA.

## Gemayel to visit W. Germany this year

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's president, Amin Gemayel, is to pay an official visit to West Germany later this year, official sources said Saturday. They told Reuters the invitation had been extended by the West German ambassador to Lebanon, Antonius Eitel. The visit was likely to take place in two or three months. Mr. Gemayel last visited West Germany in 1985.

## Israeli police tear-gas Sabbath-cinema protesters

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli police used tear gas and water cannons for a second straight day Saturday to disperse hundreds of ultra-orthodox Jews protesting the screening of films on the Sabbath, which they view as a desecration of the Jewish day of rest. Large groups of religious protesters, chanting "Sabbath, Sabbath," gathered to demonstrate at each of 12 major intersections in Jerusalem, many of them throwing stones and bottles at cars and policemen. At most locations, police forces had to use water cannons and tear gas to disperse the demonstrators.

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# Iraq unleashes air raids on Iran's oil targets and vows more attacks

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraqi warplanes bombed offshore Iranian oil installations on Saturday for the first time in 45 days and President Saddam Hussein vowed to continue attacks on Iran's oil export routes.

"From now on, we will strike them (Iran) in the sea and destroy all the economic arteries which finance their military aggression," President Hussein said in a speech over Baghdad Radio. Iraq reported earlier that squadrons of its jets simultaneously raided targets at Rakhsh offshore oilfield in the southern Gulf, nearby Lavan Island terminal and Farsi Island in the northern Gulf.

A high command communiqué said the aircraft destroyed their targets at Farsi, which has been used in the past as a base for Iranian attacks on merchant ships.

Regional shipping sources outside Iraq said the warplanes also attacked Iran's Sirri oil terminal, leaving a supertanker, the 236,807 dwt-tonne Alvand, ablaze.

The raids were the first major attacks against Iran's offshore oil facilities and ships in the Gulf since July 20, when the United Nations Security Council passed a

resolution demanding an immediate ceasefire in the seven-year Iran-Iraq war, and the United States began its warship escort of reflagged Kuwaiti tankers.

Marine salvage executives in the Gulf region said they had put their tugboats on alert in expectation of retaliatory raids that could involve neutral shipping, frequent Iranian common targets in the so-called "tanker war."

The shipping sources, asking not to be named, told AP the tanker Alvand took a "direct hit" as it was loading oil at Sirri Island.

The vessel was on fire, they said, and Iranian Revolutionary Guards were reported attempting to extinguish the flames. They said the island's oil facilities were hit but had no information on the extent of damage.

The Iraqi communiqué said Iraq was exercising its legitimate right of self-defence against Iran which, it said, had ignored the July 20 Security Council resolution.

President Hussein said his government had given Tehran sufficient time to respond to the resolution.

"If they accept the resolution with goodwill, we will give them a chance... if they do not implement all its items... we will order the air force and ground forces to strike them," he said.

Iraq earlier rejected any partial acceptance by Iran of the resolution. Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz said: "Any Iranian agreement for a ceasefire only is not considered an acceptance... and thus does not force any commitment on Iraq."

He told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) that an Iranian agreement to accept a truce must include a formal agreement for an immediate withdrawal of forces to international boundaries and the release of prisoners of war.

A terse Iranian communiqué said Saturday Iraqi warplanes bombed "parts of Iran's installations and oil fields in the Gulf this morning."

The communiqué, carried by the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), said several people were "martyred or wounded and some damage was inflicted." It gave no details.

Salvage company executives said their tugboats along the Gulf were put on alert in anticipation

that Iran might retaliate with attacks against neutral shipping, as it has in the past.

Several U.S. warships were in the waterway, awaiting orders for the next convoy of Kuwaiti tankers sailing under the American flag.

In Washington, the Pentagon said it had no information and no comment on the reported attacks.

The next convoy, the sixth overall, could originate either at Kuwait, where three loaded tankers have been ready for several days to move south, or from outside the Straits of Hormuz, where two others are preparing for the upbound voyage.

Iranian President Ali Khamenei had said "no power" including the United States, could prevent retaliation if attempts were made to block Iran's oil exports.

Iran's deputy foreign minister, Mostafa Mirmehdi, said in Oslo on Friday that Tehran did not reject the U.N. resolution completely although parts of it were unacceptable.

Iraq has said it will implement the resolution only if Iran does likewise and signalled earlier this week it was growing impatient. Iraq's U.N. delegate, Ismat Kattani, accused Iran of stalling and said: "We will attack all Iranian ships, as all other Iranian targets."

parts of it are unacceptable," Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister Mostafa Mirmehdi said.

Mr. Mirmehdi made the comment after a brief meeting Friday night with Norway's foreign minister, Thorvald Stoltenberg.

Rafsanjani: U.S. must prove its intentions

A top Iranian leader was quoted as saying on Saturday the United States has sent messages to Tehran through intermediaries saying it wants good relations with Iran but has yet to prove its sincerity.

Iranian parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani also said Tehran did not believe the United States would attack Iran or occupy parts of the country, the national news agency IRNA reported.

"We have received two messages through regional countries who are friends of Washington in which the U.S. has expressed willingness to have relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran," the agency said. Rafsanjani told the Tehran Times newspaper.

The official agency said: "When the kingdom wishes to express an opinion on matters of this sort (Saudi-Iranian relations), its habit is to announce it through an official source speaking in its name through its media."

The anti-Iran sentiment aired at the press briefing followed a tough stance taken by the Saudi government over the Mecca violence.

## Prince Hassan reviews preparations for national conference on education

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Saturday that developing the national education system was one of Jordan's priorities which make up the backbone of the Kingdom's national development process.

Addressing a meeting of the Education Council to review preparations for the national conference on education which begins on Sept. 6, the Crown Prince said the ongoing evaluation process in the national education system entails flexibility in order to cope with new developments in various sectors and to respond to these developments in an attempt to streamline the educational system to suit national requirements.

It is with this view that His Majesty King Hussein issued

directives to reformulate the educational process and enable it to contribute positively to developing the Jordanian society and to counter contemporary challenges while preserving the originality of the Arab and Islamic culture, the Crown Prince said.

He said that plans had been drawn up in line with His Majesty's directives to undertake a comprehensive evaluation process involving six phases as the prerequisites for holding the national education conference. The first step was to form a committee for drawing up a revamped education policy, and the move to create the panel was an interpretation of a letter from the prime minister issued in the end of 1985, the Crown Prince said.

The Crown Prince outlined the

next phases as under:

The committee drew up its views and main ideas, which altogether form the educational policy in Jordan, in preparation for discussing them at the various educational councils. This committee also examined the educational situation and held meetings with educationalists. Based on these discussions and meetings the committee drew up a two-sided report, one dealing with the educational situation and the other dealing with the educational policy.

This report was the subject of thorough discussion at the various meetings of the committee members and the Education Council members at the beginning of the year 1987.

(Continued on page 3)

## Renowned Palestinian cartoonist dies 39 days after London attack

By Lamis K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestinian political cartoonist Naji Al Ali Al Adhami died on Saturday, 39 days after he was shot by unidentified gunmen outside the London offices of the Kuwaiti Al Qabas newspaper for which the distinguished artist worked.

The 51-year-old satirical artist was shot in the face on July 22 in the fashionable district of Chelsea in London. He later underwent surgery, and was reported recovering, but despite the intensive care and supervision of some of the best British and Arab physicians, he never regained consciousness.

According to his friends who were contacted by the Jordan Times in London last week, doctors had already pronounced him beyond recovery and said that he



Naji Al Ali Al Adhami

would have been "no more than a human vegetable" if he lived.

Police investigations have failed to track the assassins but on Aug. 12 Scotland Yard, in the course of its probe into the attack, uncovered a huge cache of arms and

explosives in Hull in northeast England, and said the weapons were intended "for terrorist attacks around Europe."

In the arms raid, police also arrested an Arab university researcher. The man, 28-year-old Hassan Sawan who reportedly carries a Jordanian passport, has been charged with illegal possession of explosives and firearms.

Mr. Sawan was said to be a member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), but the organisation's London office denied any connection with the accused. Scotland Yard, has not yet revealed if the accused was in any way involved in the Adhami attack.

The PLO also denied any involvement in the attack. Almost all Palestinian popular organisations have strongly condemned

(Continued on page 3)

## Iran claims to have made 'undetectable mine'

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — The Iranian defence minister has said Iran has designed an "undetectable mine" and would deploy a new brand of home-made missiles if Iraq resumed attacks on Iranian cities, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported Saturday.

The minister, Brigadier-General al-Mohammad Hussein Jalali, made the disclosure during a prayer sermon in Mashhad in northeastern Khorasan province on Friday, IRNA said.

He also said Iran would carry out a "due response" to "provocations by oppressive powers." The term "oppressive powers" is used by Iranians to refer to the superpowers, particularly the United States.

"We provided no direct quotes of Gen. Jalali's statement in which he said big strides in defence industries have been achieved towards self-sufficiency."

Iran's independence in the field of armaments would make it harder for the implementation of a July 20 U.N. ceasefire call for an end to the seven-year-old Gulf war.

The Iranian agency reported: "He (Jalali) said Iranian designers have designed an undetect-

able mine." It did not elaborate. The United States has blamed Iran for laying mines in the Gulf that damaged oil tankers and hampered navigation in the strategic waterway. Iran accused the Americans of laying the mines.

IRNA quoted Gen. Jalali as saying that Iran could now manufacture 47 different items of defence hardware, up by 40 since the Iran-Iraq war started seven years ago.

Iran's parliamentary speaker, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, said earlier this month that Iran could produce mines "like seeds."

American, French and British minesweeping units are heading for the Gulf where at least seven ships have hit mines over the past three months.

The United States already has minesweeping helicopters in the waterway while the Soviet Union maintains three minesweepers in the region.

In the latest of a series of recent warnings by Iranian officials, Gen. Jalali said "provocation by oppressive powers in the Gulf will meet a due response from the Islamic Republic of

(Continued on page 3)

## Reagan: INF pact is near

LOS ANGELES (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan said Saturday that the United States was "close to an agreement" with the Soviet Union to eliminate intermediate, ground-launched nuclear missiles.

Mr. Reagan, in his weekly radio address, said that when he came to office, he sought cuts in nuclear weapons, and "I suggested that in one area, ground launched, intermediate weapons, we simply eliminate them."

"Today, we are close to an agreement with the Soviets to do just that," he said.

The president also called upon the Soviet Union to take steps to ease world tensions, including allowing free elections in Eastern European countries.

"If the world is to know true peace, the Soviets must give up these imperial adventures," Mr. Reagan said.

Repeating suggestions he made in a speech Wednesday on East-West relations, Mr. Reagan said: "They can stop helping the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua subvert its neighbours" as well as allowing free elections in Eastern Europe.

Senator Carl Levin, in delivering the Democratic response to Mr. Reagan's address, praised the president for his efforts to secure a treaty on intermediate-range missiles, calling a possible INF agreement an important step toward freeing the world from the threat of nuclear war.

However, Mr. Levin cautioned that the step was a small one. "Keep in mind that the superpowers together have over 50,000 nuclear warheads. The INF (intermediate nuclear forces) agreement would eliminate only about four per cent of that total. And, not one of the warheads to be destroyed under that agreement is targeted on the United States," he said.

On Friday, President Reagan said he supports the idea of a summit but declined to comment on a report that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has set aside time for such a meeting.

A report published Friday said that Mr. Gorbachev has reserved two blocks time for a possible meeting with Mr. Reagan.

## Saud to lead Arab team to U.S.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Saudi foreign minister will visit Washington early next month to discuss with senior government officials efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war, Arab League officials said Friday.

Prince Saud Al Faisal will arrive in Washington in the first 10 days of September at the head of an Arab League delegation to discuss United Nations' and league resolutions urging Iran and Iraq to end their seven-year-old war, Mr. Maksoud said.

Iraq has said it was willing to observe a United Nations Security Council ceasefire resolution, passed on July 20, and an Arab League resolution, passed Tuesday, urging Iran to heed the U.N. resolution by Sept. 20.

But Iran on Wednesday rejected both resolutions, accusing the Arabs and the United States of trying to impose what Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hussein Musavi called an "ignominious peace."

Mr. Maksoud declined to respond to Iran's statement, saying that the Arab League "hoped

that conciliation would be the outcome" of the diplomatic efforts.

Besides visiting Washington, Arab League delegations will also travel to the other four permanent members of the U.N. Security Council — France, Britain, the Soviet Union and China, he said.

Mr. Maksoud said he did not expect any action until October on a proposed second U.N. Security Council resolution calling for an international arms embargo against Iran and Iraq if the fighting does not end.

The Soviet Union and China are thought reluctant to back such a resolution because they sell arms to the combatants, according to U.S. officials who spoke on condition of anonymity.

In Oslo, an Iranian government spokesman said Saturday his country would approve some parts of the Security Council resolution but reject other parts.

"Iran will next week inform the United Nations that Iran approves some parts of the U.N. Security Council's ceasefire resolution but maintains that other

## Riyadh disowns harsh anti-Iran remarks

JEDDAH (Agencies) — The Saudi Arabian government has disowned its harsh criticism of Iran voiced by a highly-placed Saudi source at a meeting with visiting foreign journalists.

The authoritative source, who insisted on anonymity, told reporters Saudi Arabia would not shrink from confronting Iran after bloody riots in the holy city of Mecca last month.

The Saudi government blamed Iranian troublemakers for pro-

voking the violence in which it said 402 people died.

The source told a press briefing early Friday: "The Iranians had better put up or shut up. They have pushed us beyond our tolerance level and after that anything goes."

The Saudi Press Agency quoted an official source as saying Friday night the comments carried by Reuters were not from an authorised source and were "totally unfounded."

## Manila mops up traces of coup bid; plotters missing

MANILA (Agencies) — The government Saturday captured the last mutinous troops at military headquarters after crushing a coup attempt against President Corason Aquino.

But the coup leader and hundreds of rebels remained at large. Mrs. Aquino demanded the arrest of army officers who staged the coup attempt and government troops sealed off the main approaches to Manila to prevent a last stand by rebels.

"I want them arrested," Mrs. Aquino told reporters who asked what action she wanted against rebel leaders still at large after Friday's military revolt started 18 hours of fierce fighting.

"It's not a question of forgiving because this was not done against me but against the entire country. You saw how many innocent civilians were killed," she said. Officials, raising the death toll from 31, said at least 40 people were killed and estimated about 200

were wounded.

Mrs. Aquino's remarks coincided with news of persisting anti-government sentiment in the military and unconfirmed reports of military movements by a group of mutinous soldiers.

Cadets of the elite officer-training Philippines Military Academy said they supported the rebels and demanded that politicians keep out of service affairs.

"Persons in authority must exercise justice and good sense in dealing with the rebel soldiers," said a statement issued on behalf of all 85 cadets.

The army's temporary headquarters in Manila was placed on double red alert amid unconfirmed reports that a body of 1,000 rebel troops was approaching from the south, army sources quoted by Reuters said.

Chief of Staff General Fidel Ramos said the situation in the Manila area was returning to nor-

mal Saturday, a day after about the rebels attacked the presidential compound, key military bases and the state broadcast centre.

The coup attempt, led by mid-level officers, was the strongest and bloodiest challenge to Mrs. Aquino's 18-month-old government.

By Saturday morning, loyal troops had retaken all of Camp Aguinaldo, the national military headquarters in suburban Quezon City where the fiercest fighting occurred in a 2½ hour battle Friday evening.

Officers supervising cleanup operations at Camp Aguinaldo said they were finding more bodies.

Loyal troops also were in control of the nearby government broadcast centre, which was retaken Friday afternoon in a half-hour firefight.

Pro-Aquino troops repulsed rebel attacks on the Malacanang presidential palace compound

when the coup attempt began early Friday.

Military officials said 43 mutineers surrendered at Camp Aguinaldo early Saturday and 51 more, including soldiers and civilian sympathisers, were captured there during mop-up operations. Officials said 462 rebels had been captured by Friday night, bringing to 556 the number of mutinous troops in custody.

But the rebel leader Colonel Gregorio Honasan, remained at large as did an unknown number of rebels.

The situation also remained unclear at Villamor air base, the air force headquarters that about 400 rebels had partially taken Friday. Marines sealed off the base near Manila international airport and checked all military vehicles leaving it.

In Cebu city, 570 kilometres southeast of Manila, the commander of paramilitary national police, who had supported the

coup attempt, stepped down Saturday under orders from Gen. Ramos and released civilian authorities he had placed under house arrest. The freed provincial governor and city mayor then led a pro-government demonstration in the city, the nation's second-largest.

Sixty-five kilometres north of Manila in San Fernando, about 400 rebels who had occupied a paramilitary police garrison were allowed to leave the camp around midnight Friday to avoid bloodshed, military officials said.

Authorities said the rebels left Camp Olivas with their weapons after hearing the mutiny in Manila had collapsed. Their whereabouts were unknown and loyal troops set up roadblocks on the area's four major highways in an attempt to find them.

Meanwhile, the National Democratic Front, an umbrella organisation of Communist

(Continued on page 3)



# U.S. military chiefs suggest floating camps for Gulf force

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Pentagon has started planning long-term support for navy forces in the Gulf, after the rapid buildup that put more than 20 U.S. warships there and in the nearby Arabian Sea.

Officials said Friday that the Joint Chiefs of Staff have asked the navy to explore the possibility of establishing floating supply stations for minesweeping operations in the Gulf.

The officials, who asked not to be identified, said the request was part of a planning effort focused on long-term support for American forces in the Gulf.

The U.S. government has said it intends to help protect Kuwaiti oil tankers plying the waterway as long as there is a threat of attack by Iran. Kuwait is a key ally of Iraq, which is fighting a 7-year-old war with Iran.

Figures obtained from the Pentagon on Friday give an indication of the size of the U.S. commitment, showing that more than 10,000 U.S. servicemen will receive "imminent danger" pay bonuses for service in the region.

In June, before the decision to escort the Kuwaiti tankers, only 160 American servicemen around the world were receiving the \$110-a-month payments, and they were spread among five different countries.

The sources said the Joint Chiefs want to determine whether barges could be leased and anchored in the Gulf to store food, fuel and other equipment needed by minesweeping boats operating in the Gulf.

The navy used such floating base camps in rivers during the Vietnam War.

An amphibious cargo ship, the USS St. Louis, sailed into the Gulf earlier this week bearing two small minesweeping boats.

Another amphibious vessel, the USS Raleigh, is near the Gulf with four boats aboard.

They are part of the 12-ship Middle East Task Force operating in the Gulf.

In addition, the Pentagon has ordered six large minesweeping ships to sail for the Gulf. The USS Guadalcanal, an amphibious helicopter carrier, already is operating in the waterway with eight RH-53D minesweeping copters.

The sources said that over the long term, the Joint Chiefs would like to find some way to support the minesweeping boats without maintaining large amphibious ships nearby. They stressed, however, that it was too early to say whether the suggestion of using barges would be adopted.

The navy has conducted five convoy operations. With the exception of the first in July, during which the tanker Bridgeton struck a mine, the tankers receiving escorts have made the journey successfully.

The officials said another convoy operation would be mounted soon, but they refused to elaborate.

Meanwhile, a battle group led by the battleship Missouri is heading for the northern Arabian Sea. The battleship force is expected to arrive by Sunday or Monday, the officials said.

The aircraft carrier Ranger will serve as flag ship for a special command that will direct the U.S. presence in the Gulf area, an administration official said.

## Vanunu goes on trial today

TEL AVIV (R) — In a case shrouded in secrecy, former Israeli nuclear technician Mod'ehai Vanunu goes on trial as an alleged spy Sunday after telling a British newspaper his country has the atom bomb.

Vanunu, 31, who has said he spoke to the London Sunday Times to prompt a debate in Israel on nuclear weapons, will deny charges of aggravated espionage, aiding an enemy in wartime and revealing state secrets, his lawyer Avigdor Feldman told Reuters.

The charges carry the death penalty but experts say it would apply only if Israel were at war. The trial seems certain to be surrounded by the same secrecy and censorship Israel has used to suppress the affair since Vanunu was spirited home from London for divulging Israel made atom bombs at the top-secret Dimona reactor where he once worked.

Vanunu vanished mysteriously from a London hotel on Sept. 30 last year after telling the Sunday Times that Israel had produced bombs at Dimona for 20 years.

Six weeks later the Israeli government, which follows a policy of neither confirming nor denying it has the atom bomb, admitted he was being held in an Israeli jail but refused to explain how he got there.

In December Vanunu pressed a message on the palm of his hand against the window of a police van on his way to a pre-trial hearing at Jerusalem district court, telling reporters he had flown to Rome and was abducted there.

The message was banned by censors until it was reported by journalists abroad.

Since then Vanunu has been wrapped in blankets and forced to wear disguises on his way to pre-trial hearings to prevent him from revealing any more details on his abduction.

"I don't know if he is going to get a fair trial, the way they bring him to court, covering him with a blanket and with so many police around so no one can see him," his brother Asher said.

"They built a special institution in court so no one can see him."

Friday.

The Ranger and an eight-ship battle group have replaced the carrier Constellation in the northern Arabian Sea to provide air cover for U.S. convoys of reefer-laden Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf.

The official, who asked not to be named, said the change was completed Thursday. The command is due to begin functioning within two weeks.

The Defence Department announced on Aug. 21 that Rear Admiral Dennis Brooks would head the command, responsible for all U.S. operations in the Gulf and northern Arabia Sea.

The Ranger is a 79,250-ton Forrestal class multi-purpose aircraft carrier with a 37-foot draft. Its overall length is 1,071 feet.

## U.S. task force in Gulf learns lesson of secrecy

By Stephen Jukes

Reuters

BAHRAIN — One month after the embarrassing spectacle of U.S. warships sheltering from mines behind the Kuwaiti super-tanker they were escorting, Washington's Gulf task force has learned the value of secrecy.

Harking back to the World War II warning "loose lips sink ships," U.S. warships shepherd Kuwaiti tankers now operate under a shroud of secrecy and, occasionally, disinformation.

One Gulf-based Western military source said: "The first convoy was rather like a garden party with a loud band... the navy has clammed up and very sensibly too."

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Western diplomats and military sources in the region said secrecy was first and foremost aimed at protecting convoys from the threat of direct Iranian attack or fresh mine-laying.

But despite its huge naval build-up in the Gulf, Washington is also thought determined to make the convoy runs routine and take some of the steam out of Iran's anti-U.S. propaganda.

The sources said an open clash at sea with Iran's navy would destroy diplomatic efforts by Western and Arab nations to force Iran to comply with a U.N. ceasefire order in the Gulf war.

When, on July 24, the super-tanker Bridgeton struck a mine on the first U.S. escort run to Kuwait, Washington's policy appeared to be in tatters. Vulnerable U.S. warships fell in behind the tanker which was used as a shield against more mines.

But the sources said since that first convoy, the U.S. Middle East task force had refined its tactics considerably and tightened up slack procedures.

Military analysts believe blow-by-blow press coverage of the first U.S. convoy operation

A Defence Department spokesman said the Ranger's support ships would be the guided-missile destroyer Buchanan, guided-missile frigate Schofield, destroyer Young, cruiser Gridley, older Wichita, ammunition ship Shasta and frigates Peary and Holt.

The administration official said the 45,000-ton battleship Missouri, which had been steaming from the Central Pacific, had reached the Indian Ocean. It is expected to come under the new command.

It was not immediately clear whether the amphibious landing ship Raleigh had entered the Gulf. It is carrying four 57-foot minesweeping boats and four 65-foot Mark III patrol boats capable of about 28 knots.

Spiegel said businessmen Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt would be released once a private ransom had been paid.

The magazine issued ahead of publication a summary of an article that gave no source for the information but said the Bonn government was aware of it.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, citing a news blackout on the cases, declined comment.

Cordes and Schmidt were seized in mainly Muslim West Beirut in January shortly after Mohammad Ali Hamadei was arrested in Frankfurt for his alleged role in the 1985 hijacking of a U.S. airliner in which a U.S. Navy diver was killed.

Hamadei goes on trial in West Germany later this year on charges of murder, hijacking and use of explosives.

Spiegel said Schmidt would be released two weeks before Cordes. Earlier this week the kidnappers holding Schmidt issued a videotape of him appealing for the release of Hamadei.

Bonn, which turned down a U.S. request to extradite Hamadei, has publicly ruled out any deal with the abductors.

## W. German hostages in Lebanon reportedly to be freed soon

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — Two West German hostages in Lebanon will be freed soon without Bonn having to release a Lebanese hijack suspect from jail, the news magazine Der Spiegel said Saturday.

Spiegel said businessmen Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt would be released once a private ransom had been paid.

The magazine issued ahead of publication a summary of an article that gave no source for the information but said the Bonn government was aware of it.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, citing a news blackout on the cases, declined comment.

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## Chad reports fierce battle for Aouzou

N'DJAMENA (R) — Chad said Saturday fighting was still raging for control of Aouzou, a small desert border town which Libya said its troops captured Friday.

The official N'Djamena Radio said in a brief, early-morning broadcast: "Our national armed forces still face Libyan troops."

The radio then repeated an army high command statement first broadcast Friday night, saying fighting had reached unprecedented levels.

Aouzou, a town with a peace-time population of some 2,000, was seized by Libyan troops on Aug. 8 after 14 years under Libyan control.

It is located in a 114,000 square kilometres stretch of barren land running along the two countries' border and claimed by both nations.

Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi annexed the area in

1973. Chadian President Hissene Habre, fresh from a highly successful campaign to drive Libyan troops out of the northern part of his country earlier this year, vowed to retake it at all costs.

Libya said Friday its troops had recaptured Aouzou town after a two-hour battle, a claim dismissed by Chad which, however, acknowledged that Libya had launched a major ground and air attack.

There was no independent confirmation of either claim.

President Hissene Habre told French television in an interview from N'Djamena that his country was ready to negotiate a solution but would not cede national territory.

Mr. Habre said that Chad would accept mediation from the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) or from the United Nations, or enter into bilateral negotiations with Libya.

"We are open to every initiative," he said. "We are open to all the paths that lead to peace, but that does not mean that we would be ready for any compromise. Our national territory, that is our territory."

The Libyan News Agency JANA, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, Friday night said Tripoli had no option but to use force to recapture Aouzou.

The agency, quoting a Foreign Ministry statement, said Chad's seizure of Aouzou constituted an "insult" to the OAU.

Libya had given "peace" a chance, exercised self-control and supported the efforts made by the OAU and the endeavours of its chairman and those of African heads of state, the statement said.

## Japan considers joining Gulf mine hunt

TOKYO (R) — Japan is considering sending minesweepers to the Gulf, but defence sources Saturday expressed doubts that the operation would be carried out.

The Japanese parliament is currently debating the issue, which is of vital importance since

some 85 per cent of Japan's oil is transported through the Gulf.

"It's theoretically possible that such a decision would be taken, but frankly I doubt it will be," one defence source said.

He said Japan has a fleet of 39 minesweepers and minelayers, but could not give a breakdown.

A Maritime Self Defence Forces commander recently told Reuters that Japan's minesweeper capability was second to none.

Pointing to a Japanese minesweeper at anchor off Taura base south of Tokyo he said: "That and the rest of them should be out there in the Gulf."

## Iranian held in Canada for killing of Nigerian

TUCSON, Arizona (AP) — Pima County Sheriff's officials say confidential informants were a key to the arrest of an Iranian in Canada in connection with the slaying of a Nigerian student.

An Iranian refugee who fled Arizona before he could be sentenced on drug charges was arrested in Canada on Friday and charged with the slaying of a Nigerian student in Arizona, authorities said.

Payam Khoshbin, 24, was arrested without incident in Mon-

teral by sheriff's detectives working with Canadian authorities, Sheriff's Sgt. Kathleen Brennan said.

Khoshbin, who also faces sentencing on prior drug convictions, was being held in Montreal pending extradition on a warrant charging him with first-degree murder in the death of Gabriel Agbo, a college student, Ms. Brennan said.

Agbo's body was discovered south east of Tucson on Nov. 16, 1986, and authorities said he

apparently had designated Khoshbin as the beneficiary for several hundred thousand dollars worth of insurance.

Khoshbin came to Tucson about seven or eight years ago and was in the country legally as a political refugee from Iran, Ms. Brennan said.

He had not collected on the insurance when he was convicted earlier this year on unspecified drug charges, and he failed to show up for sentencing, Ms. Brennan said.

## Peres losing ground to Shamir in Israeli politics

By Steve Weisman

Reuters

TEL AVIV — Ten months after Labour Party leader Shimon Peres handed over control of Israel's national unity government to Yitzhak Shamir of the right-wing Likud Bloc, Peres has lost much of the ground he gained in two years as prime minister, political sources say.

Unable to break a cabinet deadlock over a Middle East peace conference and foiled in his bid to force early elections, Peres has steadily lost support in opinion polls that he built up during an impressive spell in the premiership.

The same polls suggest Israeli public opinion is shifting to the right, an ominous trend for Labour.

Shamir, an uncharismatic tactician figure, has repeatedly outmanoeuvred his rival in recent months by sitting tight and letting the foreign minister exhaust himself in unsustainable diplomatic and political initiatives, the sources say.

"Shamir has simply let Peres

run into the sand," a Likud official said.

A Labour Party aide conceded: "Peres has made some miscalculations lately. He seems to have lost his touch."

While Peres raced around the world trying to press a peace initiative, Shamir stayed home and blocked his drive for an international conference, discreetly warning the United States to keep out.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Now Shamir has used trips to Africa and Romania to show he is internationally acknowledged as Israel's leader without having to budge an inch on the peace conference issue.

The power-sharing government was formed reluctantly when 1984 elections under Israel's proportional representation system failed to produce a clear winner.

The rival blocs each took 11 of the 25 cabinet seats with the balance held by largely conservative religious parties.

Labour and Likud agreed to an unprecedented rotation of the premiership halfway through the government's four-year term, with Peres going first.

Dogged by a reputation as a shady politician and a loser, Peres, 63, confounded widespread scepticism by ending the costly three-year Israeli occupation of Lebanon, raising Israel's world standing and taming hyperinflation.

By October 1986, when he handed over to Shamir, 71, the Labour leader had transformed his image into that of an intelligent and responsible statesman with a 79 per cent approval rating.

Many Israelis who earlier scorned him gave him credit for the new-found economic and political stability. Foreign leaders and diplomats reported the Jewish state had an enlightened leader who both spoke and listened well.

The first dents in the image appeared when Peres held up the transfer of power to demand that Shamir accept the appointment of his key aides to senior civil ser-

vice posts, angering the public and dismaying some of his own supporters.

Then he seemed to have trouble adapting to the subordinate role of foreign minister.

Soon, he staked his prestige on an international conference to open peace talks between Israel and Arab states, while Shamir branded the idea as Soviet-inspired and vowed he would never allow such a forum to convene.

Peres disregarded Shamir's opposition, hoping to outflank the Likud leader, but foreign governments could not ignore the fact that while Peres might be a pleasant interlocutor, the blunt and hawkish Shamir was in charge.

Now Peres appears to be repeating the same tactical errors in jockeying over the future of Israel's controversial Lavi fighter aircraft.

Shamir has left Peres take the lead in trying to save the costly, but popular prestige project and if it is scrapped on financial grounds, voters seem more likely to blame Labour than Likud for its demise.

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	24-Hour	Close Down
Tel: 73111-19	BBC WORLD SERVICE	630, 720, 1325 KHz
PROGRAMME ONE	07:00 Newsweek 07:30 Music for a While 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial Review 08:00 World News 08:05 Heavy Talk 08:30 Canada 08:45 Letter from America 09:00 Newsweek 09:30 Choirs of Britain 10:00 World News 10:05 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 From the Gulf Correspondent 10:50 Wirepage 10:50 World News 11:00 Reflections 11:15 The Pleasure's Yours 12:00 World News 12:05 British Press Review 12:15 Through My Window 12:45 Philosophy and Understanding 13:00 News Summary: Short Story 13:15 Classical Record Review 13:30 Religious Service 14:00 World News 14:05 News About Britain 14:15 Play of the Week: A Study in Scarlet 15:15 Prompt 15:30 Play of the Week: Institute Exchange 16:00 World News 16:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 16:30 Sports Roundup 16:45 The Tony Mynor Request Show 17:00 News Summary 17:30 Half-Hour Drama: Persuasion 18:00 World Newsweek 18:15 From the Poms 19:00 World News 19:05 Commentary 19:15 All the Fun of the Future 19:45 Letter from America 20:00 World News 20:05 Reactions 20:15 Sportsworld 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsweek 21:30 Brain of Britain 1987 22:00 Classical Record Review 23:30 Hymns on Holiday 24:00 News Summary: Short Story 09:15 The Pleasure's Yours 01:00 Short Story 02:15 Letter from America 02:30 The Struggle for Indonesian Independence	
PROGRAMME TWO	17:30 Le sang des arides (television)	
19:00 News in French		
19:15 Le Monde Selon Georges		
19:30 News in Hebrew		
19:45 Varieties		
20:00 News in Arabic		
20:30 Charles in Charge (comedy)		
21:10 Broken Rainbow		
22:00 News in English		
22:20 Hunter		
23:10 Are You Being Served		
RADIO JORDAN		
825 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM		
& partly on 95.0 KHz SW		
Tel: 73111-19		
07:00 Light Music		
07:30 Newsweek		
09:00 Morning Show		
10:00 News Summary		
11:05 In Concert		
12:00 News Summary		
12:05 Pop Talk		
13:05 Pop Session contd.		
14:00 News Bulletin		
14:10 Instrumentals		
14:50 Science Report		
15:00 Concert Hour		
16:00 News Summary		
16:05 Instrumentals		
16:30 Old Favourites		
17:00 Listeners' Choice		
18:00 News Summary		
18:05 News Summary		
19:00 Newsweek		
19:30 Date with a Star		
20:00 Evening Show		
21:00 News Summary		
21:05 Evening Show continued		
21:55 News Summary		
22:00 Evening Show continued		
23:00 News Summary		
23:57 News Headline		

## WHAT'S GOING ON

# TODAY'S EVENTS

## EXHIBITION

An exhibition of plastic art by Mohammed Ali Kazzani at the Housing Bank Gallery (until Sept. 15).

## VIDEO

"La Hollande" at 4.00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

## CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267  
American Centre .. 64371  
American Cultural Library .. 641520  
British Council .. 6361476  
French Cultural Centre .. 637079  
Goethe Institute .. 641993  
Soviet Cultural Centre .. 644203  
Cultural Cultural Centre .. 620495  
Turkish Cultural Centre .. 637777  
Hays Arts Centre .. 651195  
Husseini Youth City .. 6671816  
Y.W.C.A. .. 641793  
Y.W.M.C.A. .. 66251  
Amman Museum Library .. 637111  
Univ. of Jordan Library .. 843555

## MUSEUMS

Children's Heritage and Science Museum. Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hays Arts Centre. Open all week 9.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Friday.  
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 15th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 631760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qatr (Cliffside Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Fridays) and official holidays (10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

Marjory's Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 66240.

## SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace hotel. 7.30 p.m.  
Lions Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel. 7.30 p.m.  
Philadelphian Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel. 2.00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816334, 817534.

## CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Amman. Tel. 62455.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic). Jabal Luweibdeh. Tel. 637440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Husein. Tel. 63177.  
Terrace Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. Tel. 622366.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox). Abadi. Tel. 623541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer). Jabal Amman. Tel. 625383.  
Armenian Catholic Church. Ashrafieh. Tel. 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church. Ashrafieh. Tel. 773261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox). Ashrafieh. Tel. 771751.  
Assiut International Church (Inter-denominational). meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsiyya. Tel. 81129.  
Evangelical Lutheran Church. Amman. Arabic Service: Sunday 7.00 p.m. Rainbow Congregation, English Service: Saturday 6.30 p.m. Rev. N. Sair. Tel. 81129.

## PRAYER TIMES

04:00	Fajr
06:10	(Sunrise) Doha
12:37	Dhahran
13:30	Kuwait (add.)
19:40	Kuwait (add.)
20:35	Kuwait (add.)
20:45	Doha, Muscat (R)

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

FOR THE TRAVELLER

## QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08) 52001, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

16:15	Agaba (RJ)
16:15	Cairo (RJ)
16:30	Kuwait (RJ)
16:30	Jeddah (RJ)
16:35	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
17:00	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
17:25	London (RJ)
18:30	Kuwait (add.) (RJ)
18:30	Cairo, Agaba (RJ)
18:45	Dubai (add.) (RJ)
18:45	Doha (add.) (RJ)
18:50	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
19:00	Brussels, Geneva (RJ)
19:45	Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
19:50	Madrid, Rome (RJ)
21:15	Paris, Frankfurt (RJ)
06:55	Baghdad (RJ)

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

09:30	Kuwait (add.) (KU)
09:55	Berlin, Larnaca (LF)
12:00	Baghdad (IA)
12:45	Kuwait (LN)
13:20	Cairo (MS)
13:30	Jeddah (SV)
13:40	Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF)
14:35	Kuwait (KU)
15:30	Dubai (EK)
17:35	Athens (OA)
19:10	Frankfurt (LH)
21:10	Kuwait (add.) (KU)
00:45	London, Cairo (BA)

### DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

05:00	Baghdad (IA)
06:30	Agaba (RJ)
12:00	Dubai (add.) (RJ)
12:00	Venue, New York (RJ)
12:30	Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
12:30	Doha (add.) (RJ)
13:30	Cairo (RJ)
14:30	Kuwait (add.) (RJ)
20:35	Kuwait (RJ)
20:45	Dubai, Muscat (RJ)

20:55	Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
20:55	Baghdad (RJ)
21:00	Larnaca (RJ)
22:00	Cairo (RJ)
22:15	Damascus (RJ)
22:30	Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)
23:00	Bangkok (RJ)
(RJ)	

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:20	Frankfurt (LH)
09:00	Damascus, Paris (AF)
09:30	Berlin (AF)
10:15	Kuwait (add.) (KU)
16:30	Rome (AE)
11:20	Larnaca, Berlin (LF)
13:40	Baghdad (IA)
14:00	Cairo (MS)
14:05	Tripoli (LN)
14:45	Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)
15:00	Jeddah (SV)
15:35	Kuwait (KU)
16:30	Athens (OA)
18:20	Athens (OA)
20:00	Sana'a (LH)
23:30	Kuwait (add.) (KU)

## MONEY EXCHANGE

### Saturday rates

Local selling rates in fls		
Belgian franc	90	90.9
Dutch guilder	166.2	167.5
French franc	53.9	54.4
Italian lire	25.6	26.1
Japanese yen (for 100)	238.6	241.5
Swiss crown	53.1	53.5
Swiss franc	226.8	229.3
U.K. sterling pound	352.7	358.4
U.S. dollar	338.9	341.5
W. German mark	186.8	189

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair, with slight increase in temperature; and the winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

	Min./max. temp.
Amman	17/30
Agaba	23/36
Doha	13/24
Jordan Valley	24/38

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Agaba 36. Humidity readings: Amman 32 per cent, Agaba 25 per cent.



## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Prince Hassan receives UAE air force chief

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday received Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahayan, commander of the United Arab Emirates air force, who is currently on a visit to Jordan. The meeting was attended by Commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force Ihsan Shurdom.

## CAEU head leaves for conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Secretary general of the Amman-based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Mahdi Al Obeidi today leaves for Tunisia to take part in the 43rd session of the Arab Economic and Social Council, which will be held there Wednesday. During the two days of meetings, the council will discuss significant reports, such as a unified report on economic developments in Arab World during 1986, and an evaluation report on the conditions of specialised Arab organisations. Other topics to be discussed include Arab food security and inter-Arab trade.

## Solidarity with Iraq rally date changed

AMMAN (Petra) — The preparatory committee for the national and public rally in solidarity with Iraq has postponed their planned rally, originally scheduled for Sept. 6. Instead, the rally will be held on Sept. 8, in order to allow more time for the popular sectors, labour groups, and professional unions to take part in this event. The rally will be held at the Palace of Culture at Al Hussein Sports City. The aim of this rally is to demonstrate Jordanian solidarity with Iraq.

## Under secretary reviews road project

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Public Works Under Secretary Khalaf Hawari Saturday visited the work site of the Dead Sea-Jordan Ghor Hadithi road construction project and inspected the progress of work there. Mr. Hawari expressed satisfaction at the progress, and said that the project will be completed one year before the contract's date.

## Jordan to join in antiquities conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the 8th conference of the international committee of the International Council of Museums, to be held Thursday in Sydney, Australia by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). The Department of Antiquities director general Adnan Al Hadidi, who will represent Jordan in the conference, said that the conference will discuss the main plan for restoration and preservation of antiquities and technical training programmes for those working in ruins restoration. Dr. Hadidi added that, in addition to attending the conference, he will meet Sydney University officials to discuss archaeological projects which will be carried out by Australian archaeological missions in the Jordan Valley, Jerash, Wadi Rum, and Petra.

## Imports, exports drop in '87

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's imports for the first five months of 1987, totalling JD 319 million, reflecting a decrease of 10 per cent compared to total imports JD 356 million from the same period of last year, the Central Bank of Jordan said Saturday. Jordanian exports for the same period of 1987 dropped by 4 per cent in comparison with similar exports made during the first five months of 1986. Exports for the first five months of 1987, reached JD 84.4 million, in comparison with JD 92.8 million for the same period of last year.

## Hamzeh lays cornerstone for burn centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Saturday laid the cornerstone of a new unit for the treatment of burns at Al Bashir Hospital in Amman.

The JD-300,000 unit, to be built on a total area of 1,800 square metres of land, will include a recovery room, two intensive care units and sections for general surgery and for plastic surgery and skin reconstruction. The unit, to be equipped with the latest medical equipment, will have 30 beds. The second floor of the new unit will become an annex for the hospital's department for the treatment of ear, nose and throat diseases, which is currently over-crowded with patients.



Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh lays the cornerstone of a new burn treatment unit at the Al Bashir Hospital Saturday (Petra photo)

## Prince Hassan reviews conference preparations

(Continued from page 1)

The second step was field visits to various governorates to gain first-hand and close information about the educational process, in all its aspects, including teachers, students and school facilities. These visits showed the main areas that can be dealt with directly.

The third step emanated from the idea that educational process not the sole responsibility of the Ministry of Education alone, but is the responsibility of the government and the community. The fourth step included the preparation of questionnaires for each element of the educational process. Some of these 148 questionnaires were filled in by concerned educationalists, while others were filled by students, parents or guardians.

The questionnaires tackled subjects including curricula, educational technologies, stages of education, students' affairs and school supervision and the relation between the school and house, the school administration and finally vocational and non-formal education.

The fifth step included the formation of educational workshops, which started in the first half of July to process the questionnaires. The sixth step was embodied in the formation of an expert group from the public and private sectors to discuss all aspects of the questionnaires' findings and to draw up recommendations in their final form. These recommendations were contained in five working papers which will be the topics for televised discussions which will start today.

The five working papers deal with education in humanities, sciences, mathematics and technology, school administration, educational administration and school supervision and educational technologies.

These televised seminars are the initial stage of the proposals reached as the result of studying the report of the committee. The Crown Prince stressed that the final recommendations to be issued by the national conference would be carried out within a given period of time. He also expressed hope that all sectors of the society would contribute to the implementation of the new education process.

## Manila mops up traces of coup bid

(Continued from page 1)

Troops strengthened strong-points established on Friday on the Manila outskirts by parking dumper trucks and bulldozers on the northern and southern stretches of two major highways leading into the city. Witnesses quoted by Reuters said tanks were positioned by the side of the southern strongpoints.

In Angeles, 40 kilometres north of Manila, a paramilitary policeman said between six and 10 rebel tanks had been seen further north heading towards the capital. Pro-Aquino troops were in control of Manila. Government soldiers intercepted 40 mutineers entering Manila in a tank and two jeeps and escorted them to an army camp, although they were not immediately disarmed.

Traffic in Manila was normal for a weekend and radio stations returned to light programming Saturday after broadcasting continuous reports on fighting the day before.

Mrs. Aquino, 54, said her son was seriously hurt and three of his companions were killed when gunfire riddled their car near the presidential palace Friday in the early stages of the coup attempt. The rebels did not appear to have widespread, popular support in seeking to overthrow Mrs. Aquino, who gained office in the

"people power" revolution that ousted President Ferdinand Marcos to February 1986. Military officials said coup leader Honasan fled Camp Aguinaldo in a helicopter before the counteroffensive. Antonio Sotelo, the air force commander, said the helicopter came from a base in San Fernando.

Col. Honasan was security chief for Senator Juan Ponce Enrile. Mrs. Aquino fired Enrile as defence minister last November after an attempted coup. Both men played leading roles in the civilian-military uprising that drove Marcos into exile on Feb. 25, 1986.

## Renowned Palestinian cartoonist dies

(Continued from page 1)

Some of the artist's friends suspected Iranian involvement but later speculations were also raised of possible involvement by some Arab governments and the PLO. There is no doubt, friends and observers agree, Mr. Adhami's satirical and critical cartoons had earned him the enmity of many, but had also made the most influential cartoonist in the Arab World.

The July 22 attack sent waves of shock and anger across the Arab World and Arab intellectuals described it as "a tragedy of enormous proportions." Anger at and condemnation of whoever was behind the attack, and solidarity with Mr. Adhami

were expressed in articles, editorials and cartoons in the Arab press. Many newspapers continuously reprinted Mr. Adhami's cartoons in tribute to his talent and stands. In the articles, writers, including prominent Arab thinkers, poets and ordinary fans of Mr. Adhami, expressed deep admiration for the cartoonist as "an artist... a freedom fighter... and a humanist."

The consensus was that Mr. Adhami's cartoons had succeeded in conveying the feelings of "the man in the street... particularly the oppressed and the deprived." In general, most of the articles expressed respect for, albeit not full agreement with Mr. Adhami's political statements as eloquently depicted in his cartoons, and deep appreciation for the artist's "courage and free spirit in criticising Arab leaders, including the PLO leadership."

His cartoons indicated that Mr. Adhami was a staunch nationalist who strongly believed in Arab unity and had never given up the demand for liberation of all Palestine through armed struggle.

Consequently, he grew extremely critical and cynical of the PLO leadership over the last five years and was particularly harsh in his attacks against PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. His cartoons portrayed the PLO leadership as becoming "very lenient, conciliatory and deviating from its original political line."

Mr. Adhami, who had always demonstrated a strong class consciousness, also attacked "the luxurious style of life of the PLO leaders."

But despite his strong criticism of the PLO leadership, he had always supported the organisation in its differences with Arab countries. His cartoons were especially critical of Syria's apparent backing for the Lebanese Shi'ite militia in the "camps war" in Lebanon.

In a message it sent to Al Qabas following the attack on Mr. Adhami, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which had never been spared harsh attacks by the cartoonist, described the artist as "a representative of the Palestinian conscience."

## Iran has 'undetected' mine

(Continued from page 1)

Iran, IRNA reported.

Gen. Jalali also claimed that Iranian defence industries had manufactured a new brand of missile and would deploy it if Iraq resumed the "war of the cities." He gave no details of the missile. Western intelligence reports indicate that Iran now is manufacturing relatively primitive surface-to-surface missiles.

Iran has in the past launched long-range surface-to-surface missiles into Baghdad, as well as other communities during the war of the cities.

Iranians have used the Soviet-designed Scud-B missiles in previous attacks, but military experts in the region say Tehran has made some modifications on the Scuds.

## Rifai meets Egyptian minister

## Janzouri attends meeting of joint investment firm

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai received Saturday Egypt's Deputy Prime Minister Kamal Janzouri, who is also minister of planning and international cooperation, and discussed with him means of strengthening relations between the two countries.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher.

Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali also received Dr. Janzouri, and reviewed with him Jordanian-Egyptian relations.

Dr. Janzouri is in Amman to attend meetings of the constituent assembly of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Investment and Development Company, which began here Saturday.

At the beginning of the meetings Dr. Muasher was elected president of the constituent assembly of the newly-established holding company.

The company, which will be based in Amman, has a capital of \$50 million shared equally by Jordan and Egypt. The company will set up various investment projects in the areas of fisheries, seeds production, beef production and tourism, as well.

At the constituent assembly meeting, the conferees also elected Dr. Fahd Al Azab as chairman of the company's board of directors, Mr. Mursi Halawani as vice-chairman, and Mr. Madhat Abdul Aziz, first Egyptian deputy planning minister, as

a delegated member.

The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by the under secretary of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply, Mohammad Al Saqqaf, and a number of representatives from various ministries, while it was attended on the Egyptian side by the delegation accompanying Dr. Janzouri and the Egyptian

ambassador to Jordan, Ihab Wahbe.

After the first meeting, Dr. Janzouri expressed the hope that the establishment of this joint Jordanian-Egyptian company will serve as a starting point for further cooperation in the economic field.

In a statement to Petra and Radio Jordan, Dr. Janzouri said that Monday's meeting witnessed the official announcement of the company's establishment. He added that the officials in both countries have given instructions to the concerned parties to speed up work on the company's programmes and plans.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai receives Saturday Egypt's deputy prime minister and minister for planning and economic cooperation, Kamal Al Janzouri (Petra photo).

## Outbreak of meningitis reported

By Abdullah Al Nsour  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A number of meningitis cases have appeared among Jordanian children. Health Ministry sources conjectured that this has resulted from physical contact with pilgrims returning from the holy shrines of Mecca and Medina after the haj season, where a number of cases of the disease were reported.

A number of people have died recently from meningitis in the Gulf Arab states. Meningitis is an inflammation of the membrane covering the brain and spinal cord. It can be caused by infection or by irritation from different sources. If not treated early, the disease is often fatal.

The sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, did not give the number of meningitis cases reported to date among Jordanian children, confirmed that the disease has been detected in Jordan.

The sources said that Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh chaired an "urgent meeting" Saturday in which he urged the public medical sector to give attention to diagnosing and treating the disease.

Dr. Hamzeh told a gathering of doctors that his ministry was maintaining "close contacts" with a number of Arab states where cases have been reported on means of containing meningitis spread by pilgrims. "We have received a number of memorandums and reports

from various Arab governments" struggling to combat the disease, Dr. Hamzeh was quoted as telling the meeting.

He said that meningitis usually occurs in the haj season. Each year, Saudi Arabian officials try to control communicable diseases during the haj, when two million people converge on the holy sites, many from developing countries which are themselves struggling to contain epidemics.

The meeting at Al Bashir Hospital was attended by the under secretary at the Ministry of Health, Sulaiman Al Subaih, directors of the ministry's various health departments, directors of government-run hospitals and a number of public and private sector doctors.

## Murphy to hold satellite press conference on Mideast policy

AMMAN (J.T.) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy will hold a press conference Tuesday through a live video satellite link-up from Washington, in which he will be answering questions from Arab journalists on U.S. foreign policy in the Middle East.

Leaders among Jordanian media will form the Jordanian panel for this Worldnet programme.

## Hindawi, council prepare for education conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi Saturday presided over a meeting of the Education Council, held at the Ministry of Education.

Mr. Hindawi discussed with the council members the agenda for the national educational conference, due to be held Sept. 6, and specialised education seminars, to be held before the conference.

The seminars will be in the form of discussions, to be initiated by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today.

These seminars will end on Wednesday.

Also Saturday, Mr. Hindawi chaired a meeting for the educational experts group, entrusted with reporting on the educational process, in the light of the findings of the questionnaires passed out throughout the Kingdom.

The Ministry of Education's secretary general, Radi Waqfi, chaired a meeting of a central task force, which was formed to prepare for national education conference.

## Writers group passes statute

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Writers Association has finished work on an internal draft law regulating the work of the federation in Jordan. Hani Al 'Amad, chairman of the federation's administrative council, announced Saturday.

Dr. Al 'Amad said the law includes five articles dealing with

the federation's goals, its membership qualifications, and its financial system.

He added that the administrative council will call a meeting of the founding board to discuss the draft law, prior to its approval and presentation to the concerned authorities for licensing.

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## Jordan Times

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### A spirit that can't be silenced

AFTER 39 days of a bitter struggle with death, Naji Al Ali Al Adhami, the renowned Palestinian political cartoonist, passed away on Saturday in Charing Cross Hospital in London. To put the shocking news in its right context we have to say that the cowardly assassins who shot a most respected artist and humanist have, unfortunately succeeded in their shameful mission.

Our sense of loss of a conscientious pen and courageous journalist is great. Our grief and sadness over the death of a most esteemed colleague are beyond description. But what makes the unforgivable murder of Naji a tragedy of the most enormous proportions is the implications of the demise of the cartoonist on the intellectual and democratic progress in the Arab World.

Are we to believe that we have reached an era where disrespect and disdain of talent, integrity, freedom of expression and intellect have reached a stage where the gun and silencers prevail over dialogue and logic? Has intolerance, on the part of some who are influential and powerful enough to hire mercenaries and assassins, reached a stage when any free spirit has to be silenced, even if that was achieved through physical elimination?

May be that was exactly the message, the warning, the blackmail, that the assassins, and more accurately those who are behind them, were conveying to us through the murder of Naji.

But to the assassins, we clearly and loudly say, that you might have succeeded in physically eliminating Naji, but we pledge that his free spirit and mind will live on. For what the assassins fail to understand is that a revolver can kill a man, but unfortunately to them, and to our luck, neither power nor influence can yet purchase a lethal weapon that can silence the people's conscience nor erase facts.

Yes, dear Naji has passed away, but the assassins are only fooling themselves, if they believe that now that Naji is away, they can sleep comfortably without "the nuisance" of his most poignant criticism. The agony, the protests, the cynicism, the tears, the anger and the resentment of the oppressed and deprived who were faithfully depicted in Naji's brilliant cartoons shall haunt you until justice prevails.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Israeli actions vs. Arabs inaction

ONCE again Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir reiterated Israel's decision to set up more Jewish settlements on the occupied Arab territory and to support the Israeli settlers in these areas. His statement coincided with a stepped up campaign against the Arab population with reports speaking of more arrests and repressive actions and the discovery of a resistance network in Qabatiya. Shamir is translating his total rejection of peace and the international conference into practice against the Arab population under its rule and is going ahead with plans for swallowing up more Arab land and building up more settlements. As this is taking place, Arab countries continue to fail to take a unified policy aiming at liberating the usurped Arab territory if the aspired international conference does not materialise. The absence of a unified Arab stand is a natural result of the weakness and the disarray that characterise this Arab Nation. This weakness and this disarray have allowed Arab resources to continue to drain away in a war with Iran and in the on-going civil strife in Lebanon and numerous other side disputes. Needless to say that a continuation of the present pitiable situation allows Israel more time to commit its arbitrary actions and to carry out its expansionist plans in the occupied Arab lands. Disputes among the Arab leaderships continue to prevent a meeting at the summit level to take some action in the face of Israel's aggression and to help save our kinsmen from Israeli rule.

#### Al Dustour: Iran plays for time

WITH the lapse of 40 days after the passage of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 598 which demands an end to the Gulf conflict, it has become clear that Iran is paying for time and resorting to diplomatic manoeuvres in a bid to avoid the implementation of that resolution. Iran's stalling is also designed to weaken the international community's resolve to take proper means for ending the war. Iran's diplomats abroad continue to issue statements designed to mislead world public opinion, but such statements cannot deceive the world about Tehran's rejection of the resolution and its refusal to implement its terms and provision. As the world watches these manoeuvres, and the U.N. Security Council awaits Iran's response, the regime in Tehran continues to issue misleading statements and continue to stall and to find pretexts for delaying its official response to the council. With these moves Tehran hopes to cause a split within the international community and so avoid the prospect of having sanctions applied against Iran by the Security Council. At the same time, Iran hopes with these moves to make the world forget its defeats in the war and to focus world attention on the Gulf shipping issue. We call on the Security Council and the U.N. secretary general to take speedy moves that can guarantee the implementation of the council resolution or apply sanctions against Iran which refuses to abide by the call of peace.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Hungry Lebanese protest their plight

THE Lebanese tragedy these days overshadows all other events due to its serious dimension. This tragedy requires a speedy Arab action that can help the Lebanese overcome their economic problems and help them restore a degree of stability in their country. Beirut has been witnessing demonstrations by the hungry and the destitute, a most harrowing scene in the wake of the civil war. Hungry people are protesting against spiralling prices prompted by the steady fall in the value of the Lebanese pound and the overwhelming poverty in the country. Perhaps famine which starves the Lebanese people in the face is the most serious development in their lives prompting them to go out into the streets and protest against injustice. The Lebanese who have been living for 13 years in a state of civil strife are now desperate and trying to get bread to eat. This time they went out into the streets without their guns and bullets; and in great numbers, they have been protesting against poverty and hunger. The Arab countries ought to find a way of providing food for the hungry people in Lebanon and so help the embattled nation of Lebanon to rise up again from among the ruins. The Lebanese are totally indifferent to the Gulf conflict, the oil tankers issue and other problems in the Arab World. What they need now is sustenance and means for survival.

## England and the U.S. in Palestine: A Comparison

By W.F. Abboushi

This is the third and final part of an article reprinted from the Link magazine. The first and second parts, published by the Jordan Times on Aug. 26/27 and Aug. 29 respectively, covered British-Arab agreements and U.S.-Arab agreements over Palestine prior to and after the creation of Israel in 1948.

### Conclusions

1. Sooner or later the Arab World must react to President Reagan's belligerency, unless he or his successor make changes in America's Middle East posture — a highly unlikely prospect when we consider Zionist influence in the U.S. media.

In non-democratic countries the media is state-controlled and serves the political and ideological interests of those in power. The media in such countries is not free, although there are variations within the authoritarian models.

In democratic societies the media is considered free, and while to a large degree the media is free, there are serious constraints upon its freedom. In a private enterprise system the greatest limitation upon the media's freedom is the commercial interest. Wherever this interest is exploited by a well-organised group that can withhold advertisement, contributions, and subscriptions and hurt the financial interest of the media, freedom of the press suffers enormously.

The Zionists have always used this process effectively against British and American media considered unfriendly to their cause. The London Times often carried protest letters from international personalities when Zionists were criticised or in relation to a questionable policy. The Manchester Guardian was probably the most pro-Zionist British paper when the Balfour Declaration was being formalised.

Very few papers in the United States dare criticise Israel and the Zionists. Some, like the Christian Science Monitor and the Washington Post, two exceptions to the normal pro-Zionist posturing of the American press, are

becoming less and less critical. One recent exception is a Jan. 15, 1986 Wall Street Journal article in which Alexander Cockburn openly admitted the mass media's strong bias in favour of Israel and the Zionists. On the question of Israel, the article states, the American media lacks the courage to tell the truth. Under the Reagan administration, the Journal reports, American policy towards the Middle East follows Israel's lead.

In a democratic society a free press is essential, since the mass media moulds opinion to a great extent. People are quite dependent on what they see on TV, hear on radio, and read in the newspapers. Consequently, they are vulnerable, and the entire political system is also vulnerable since public opinion is vital to the working of a democracy.

The problem is further complicated by public apathy, a tendency which characterises highly advanced industrial society, where individuals are too busy pursuing their mundane interests. Within a heavily materialistic civilisation, the individual ultimately becomes less attentive to public interest and more immersed in activities relating to self-interest. Consequently he or she becomes dependent on institutions at the same time he becomes more vulnerable, particularly in the area of information in which the mass media plays a crucial role.

Another consequence of apathy is the excessive reliance of people on the professional class in politics. The professional politician is likely to pursue his or her self-interest almost unabashedly in policy areas where the public shows no interest. Very often, private interests prevail while national interests suf-

fer. It is in those areas that segmented interests find strong allies among the professional politicians. The powers of the private interests become far greater than their strength. In the democratic system of the Western World — especially in both Great Britain and the United States — the Zionists benefitted greatly from these weaknesses.

2. Peace is impossible when the basic rights of an indigenous majority are denied. The British acknowledged this when they turned the Palestine problem over to the United Nations.

One of the first things the U.N. did was to appoint a special commission on Palestine (UNSCOP), which noted certain important statistical data regarding Arab and Jewish demographic positions. (15) At the end of 1946, Palestine had an estimated Arab population of 1,293,000, including 90,000 bedouins, while the Jewish population was 608,000. The increase in the Jewish population was primarily due to immigration, from 12.91 per cent of the total in 1922 to 32.96 per cent in 1946. From 1920 to 1946, the total number of recorded Jewish immigrants was 376,000, about 8,000 a year. Most of this immigration occurred between 1931 and 1936, during Nazi persecution of Jews, when the number of Jews rose from 18 per cent to nearly 30 per cent.

In 1947, there was no doubt the Jews most of whom were foreign born, were a minority in Palestine. Moshe Shertok (later Shertok), first foreign minister of Israel, told UNSCOP that of the 640,000 Jews in Palestine, only 230,000 Jews were born in the country, largely of immigrant parents. He also told the committee that the Jews owned "a little over 6 per cent of the land of Palestine," and that about 40 to 45 per cent of all Jewish land ownership belonged not to individual Jews but to the Jewish National Fund, an organisation financed by Jews from all over the world. On this point of ownership, Ben-Gurion, later the first prime minister of Israel, agreed with Shertok. David Horowitz, the Jewish

Agency's financial expert, said that the land occupied by Jews was 6.9 per cent of the total area of Palestine and that the area occupied by Arabs was about 94 per cent.

The United States similarly ignored the rights of the indigenous majority (and the advice of the frustrated British). In November 1945, Great Britain invited the United States to participate in an Anglo-American committee to examine the Palestine problem in order to find a solution to the problem of Jewish refugees. The American government accepted the invitation, and the committee was organised. However, when the committee finally made its recommendation, the United States dissented, primarily because the Zionists did not agree with the committee's report which did not propose the creation of a Jewish state. (16)

Until the present the United States has failed to acknowledge the basic rights of the Palestinians to self-determination. Even the Israeli colonisation of the West Bank, which the world community — including past U.S. administrations — has denounced as illegal, the Reagan administration now says is not illegal.

In 1939, the British issued their White Paper, which denied that Britain had ever promised a Jewish state in Palestine and acknowledged Arab rights to Palestine. As events unfolded, however, it was too late for the British. The Balfour Declaration effectively stirred up the Arabs of Palestine who felt that the development of the Jewish Home would ultimately expropriate their land and render them homeless. 1920 saw the first in a series of riots that vented Arab resentment for and frustration with British policy and Zionist zeal. But nothing the British did could halt the cycle of violence.

Now, Americans are reaping the same bitter fruit of their Middle East policy: the killing of 34 American naval personnel aboard the USS Liberty, the blowing up of 265 Marines in Lebanon, plane and ship hijackings and hostage takings, which

have made Americans afraid to leave home.

3. Religion and politics make a volatile combination. If any two democracies should know enough to eschew religious claims to land, they ought to be England and the United States.

Such is not the case when it comes to Palestine. Balfour, for example, said he was prompted by religious reasons to issue his declaration, and Ronald Reagan believes that the return of the Jews to Palestine is part of the Divine Plan.

Surely it is part of the Zionist game plan. Speaking last year at the National prayer breakfast for Israel in Washington, D.C., U.N. Ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu applauded Christian Zionist leaders, both British and American, "whose imagination was ignited by the dream of the great ingathering. And these were all men who had a crucial role in laying the political foundations, internationally, for the restoration of the Jewish state." (17)

If peace is ever to come to the Middle East, it is incumbent upon responsible religious and political leaders to call for a negotiated settlement based on the principles of international law and the requirements of human justice. Otherwise, a nuclear-armed world may indeed be facing a Holy War in the Middle East of Armageddon proportions.

4. A peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict cannot and will not be possible without the Palestinian people, who should be allowed to choose their representatives.

At this moment, no-one can represent them except the PLO.

### Notes:

15. This information is taken from Official Records of the Second Session of the General Assembly, Supplement No. 11, United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, Report to the General Assembly, Vol. 1, 1947, pp. 1-64.

16. "The Acting Secretary of State to the Ambassador to the United Kingdom (Harriman)," Foreign Relations, Vol. VII, pp. 674-81, 17. Grace Halsell, Prophecy and Politics: Militant Evangelists on the Road to Nuclear War (Westport, CT: Lawrence Hill and Co., 1986), p. 139.

### Ruling party set to choose next premier of Japan

By Jim Impoco  
The Associated Press

TOKYO — At golf clubs and posh restaurants, the dealing has begun over who will be the next prime minister of Japan.

An Oct. 31 vote by the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) will elect a new party president. The president automatically becomes the nation's prime minister because of the party's majority in parliament.

The three main candidates to succeed Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone have expressed few differences, at least publicly, on the vexing trade and economic issues facing Japan.

Rather, the outcome of the election hinges on power balances in the faction-frenzy LDP, the perennial power in post-war Japan.

To become party president, a candidate needs the votes of a majority of the LDP's 445 legislators in the two chambers of parliament.

Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, party Secretary General Noboru Takeshita and party Executive Chairman Shin-ichi Abe are vying for those parliamentary members now.

But the three have been careful not to promote themselves overtly, and are reluctant to argue policy.

The lack of political debate stems in part from the reluctance of the new leaders to alienate Nakasone, whose faction of 81 LDP members is the fourth largest and could be decisive in any alliance deals. Nakasone is stepping down after five years in office — two terms of two years each, plus a special one-year extension.

"Politics in Japan centre around the art of factional coalition. It's a game of numbers — and so far, Takeshita has the advantage because he has the greatest numbers," says political writer Junichi Kyogoku. "Policies are incidental."

The three candidates, all from the generation that entered politics in the 1950s, are unlikely to alter LDP policy dramatically. All three are lower-key than the outspoken Nakasone, prime minister since 1982, and they share a penchant for consensus-building.

Takeshita, 63, regarded as adept at party politics and election strategies but untested internationally, claims the largest of the LDP's six main factions with 113 members, just over half the 223 votes he needs for victory. The former finance minister advocates rebuilding Japan by emphasising regional development.

"Takeshita is more a traditional Japanese politician — he tends to keep his mouth shut and is not very outgoing," Kyogoku said. He said Takeshita is more effective than his rivals in backroom power politics.

The party's second-largest grouping, with 89 members, belongs to the 69-year-old Miyazawa, described as strong at policy formation but weak at managing a faction. Fluent in French and English, Miyazawa champions a plan to double the assets of the Japanese people in a decade. Newspaper polls have shown Miyazawa to be the favourite among Japanese business circles.

Of the three, he is the most capable of handling the complex international problems facing Japan, says Hoshi University political science Professor Kenzo

Uchida.

Abe, a well-travelled ex-foreign minister, is regarded as a good manager of people. The 63-year-old former newspaper reporter, who boasts an 86-member strong faction, told AP he seeks to build a "new Japan" in which the people's standard of living comes ahead of the nation's overall economic performance.

A fourth candidate, former LDP Vice President Susumu Nakaido, 77, counts only 16 supporters — far short of the needed 50 endorsements by LDP lawmakers to qualify to run in the election.

Unlike his rivals, Nakaido has been busy stumping in public halls before ordinary citizens. In arguing for major reforms, he alone has denounced the policies of the Nakasone government.

So far, Nakasone has endorsed no candidate, but he may yet do so. He clearly hopes to remain a power broker long after he retires, and becoming "shadow Shogun." That part was played for more than a decade by ailing ex-Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka until his political hold on the party faded this year and his faction broke up.

Within the LDP, personal clout — the ability to fulfill promises to individuals in exchange for support — matters more than policies.

"At this stage, the main candidates prefer to keep policies to themselves. They are secretly trying to form a majority coalition. By promising, if elected, to award (rival) factions with high-powered ministerial positions," said Rei Shiroto, director of the Centre for Contemporary Japan at the University of Essex.

### Reagan administration reaching out to Arabs

By Barry Schwed  
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Administration of President Ronald Reagan is warming up to the Arab World while using its muscle in the Gulf on the side of Iraq.

The Pentagon and State Department are preparing a \$1-billion arms package for Saudi Arabia.

The Commerce Department on Wednesday signed a new trade agreement with Iraq.

Reagan has shifted U.S. policy on Syria to allow high-level meetings and has decided to send Ambassador William Egleton back to Damascus.

The president, Secretary of State George P. Shultz and U.N. Ambassador Vernon A. Walters all thanked the Syrians after "American hostage Charles Glass was liberated from Lebanon, even though the TV journalist said he escaped and U.S. officials said they did not know how he got away."

The Israelis, who have enjoyed more than six years of exceptional friendship from the administration, are concerned. Israeli officials say Saudi Arabia does not "deserve" new American weapons because the Saudis have not supported peace moves towards Israel.

The Israelis also contend that the Syrians have not altered a policy of supporting "terrorism" that keeps them on the State Department's terrorism list. "We are following events with interest," one Israeli official said, speaking only on condition of anonymity.

The friendlier U.S. policy is in line with previous administrations and the consistent advice of the State Department's Near East

bureau.

Bureau officials experienced in Arab affairs argue that the United States should support "moderates" like Saudi Arabia and that peace for Israel depends on countries like Syria.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard W. Murphy, who heads the bureau, told Congress last spring that it should reject the contention that U.S. policy in the Middle East "is a zero sum game, that ties with one side preclude friendship with the other. ... Those notions are wrong and our experience proves that they are."

Nevertheless, Congress forced Reagan to abandon a \$360-million sale of Maverick anti-tank missiles to Saudi Arabia and \$500 million worth of F-15 jet fighter planes.

A year earlier, a \$3-billion Saudi package that included 40 of the top-of-the-line jet fighters had to be trimmed to \$265 million in missiles, while a \$1.8 billion arms package for Jordan was stopped.

Despite an avowed policy of neutrality, the Reagan administration's moves in the Gulf have aligned the United States with Iraq in the seven-year-old war with Iran.

The U.S. navy escort of Kuwaiti oil shipments through the Gulf has the effect of backing Iraq because it inhibits the Iranians from attacking Arab cargoes.

American support for Iraq soon may be more blatant. Unless Iran accepts the ceasefire ordered July 20 by the U.N. Security Council, the administration intends to organise a worldwide arms embargo against Iran.

The arms package for Saudi

Arabia already contains 1,600 Maverick missiles, about a dozen F-15s and Bradley fighting vehicles. Other items are being discussed with Saudi officials and a few members of Congress.

Reagan has not made the final decision to go ahead, but the momentum within the administration is to submit the package and run the risk of a congressional veto. Democratic Senator Claiborne Pell, chairman of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations Committee, already has cautioned the White House that "the direction and content of the arms sale relationship with Saudi Arabia is in urgent need of review."

U.S. relations with Syria, meanwhile, are warming up even though Reagan only last fall imposed stringent economic and diplomatic sanctions on Damascus. He recalled Egleton, barred high-level meetings with Syrian officials and took other steps after the counterterrorism office of the State Department compiled a list of accusations that Syria backs "terrorism."

But concern for the U.S. hostages, which played a part also in the secret U.S. arms sales to Iran, apparently is influencing policy towards Syria.

Reagan sent Walters to Damascus last month to talk to President Hafez Al Assad and joined in expressions of gratitude after Glass got free. Shultz, the most outspoken opponent of terrorism in the administration, sent a letter of thanks to Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa.

Walters, meanwhile, telephoned Assad to say thank you. These gestures, important everywhere, are very important in the Arab World.

### Hostility and distrust characterise every phase of Hanoi-Peking dealings

By Peter Eng  
The Associated Press

FRIENDSHIP PASS, Vietnam-China Border — Vietnam and China whose rivalry dates back more than 2,000 years, have been feuding so bitterly along their border that even rare moments of cooperation are marked by awkwardness.

So it was with a recent exchange of prisoners, a periodic ritual each country uses to demonstrate what it calls its own humanitarianism and the other side's evil designs.

Each side said it was freeing the captives so they could rejoin families. Each side accused the other of having sent the men across the border for sabotage and espionage.

The two communist nations have been trading accusations across the mountainous 1,300-kilometre frontier since a border war in early 1979 left tens of thousands of casualties and a new legacy of distrust.

In the latest battle of words, China's official news agency Xinhua said in July that China had repulsed 4,200 Vietnamese attacks since the war.

Friendship Pass, in friendlier days a traditional passage between Vietnam's Lang Son province and China's Guangxi province, is now heavily mined.

The two sides met there one sunny morning early this month for what Vietnamese officials said was the 21st prisoner exchange since 1979. They said 415 Chinese and 168 Vietnamese have re-

turned home in the trades.

Foreign reporters taken on the four-hour drive from Hanoi parked their vehicles at a border checkpoint, where the road, alternately dirt and concrete, narrows and skirts limestone mountains on its way to the frontier.

Lines of whitewash on either side of the forest clearing marked safe passage, corroded pieces of metal crudely painted with skulls and crossbones warned of the dangers of meandering from the trail.

The trek ended at "Kilometre Zero," three lines of whitewash that mark the border. On either side, two rows of expressionless border guards stood ready with their rifles.

A dozen Chinese reporters instantly began snapping pictures of

their Western and Vietnamese counterparts, prompting a cross-border camera duel, but they studiously ignored all attempts to make conversation. An American reporter who inadvertently leaned over the line received a sharp karate chop from a Chinese officer.

Army officers of the two sides met at the three lines shortly before 9 a.m. to work out procedures for the trade. They smiled, shook hands, and exchanged greetings in Chinese and Vietnamese.

But a few minutes later, the same officers came back with harshly worded prepared statements. The Chinese officer denied the 18 Chinese captives were spies and claimed the 14 Vietnamese prisoners were military

agents.

"They all admitted they were sent to the other side by the Vietnamese government. ... for humanitarian reasons, we return them to the other side."

The Vietnamese officer made similar claims, denials, and professions of humanitarianism.

With that preface, the prisoners, mostly young men, stumbled one by one across the border. First across were bewildered-looking Vietnamese, who were dressed in Chinese-style blue work uniforms. One wounded man was carried back on a stretcher.

The Chinese, their heads lowered wearily, returned home in Vietnamese-style green pith helmets with packets of "Dien Bien" Vietnamese cigarettes in their

shirt pockets.

At the end of the eight-minute ceremony, the officers again smiled, shook hands and left "Kilometre Zero" to resume their posts.

A Vietnamese provincial administrator who led reporters back down the path complained about what he called China's arrogance at the ceremony.

"You see how the Chinese always try to show they are the superpowers," he said. "They were more hostile than us. We were more informal."

That sentiment that goes back to 111 B.C., when China's Han Dynasty annexed what is now Vietnam and the Vietnamese began fighting off a series of Chinese invasions until the late 18th century.

كندا من الامارات



## Dinosaur traces found near Texas lake

By Boris Weintraub  
National Geographic

WASHINGTON — The remains of large numbers of dinosaurs, from hatchlings to adults, have been found in central Texas, giving scientists a rare opportunity to study the growth of the prehistoric reptiles and to investigate the behaviour patterns of young dinosaurs.

Because so many dinosaur offspring, all of a single type, were found together in what appear to be holes or dug pits, scientists, excavating them believe that they have found clues to dinosaur nesting, or at least to the ways in which the ancient animals gathered in a group shortly after hatching.

### Two-legged vegetarians

The dinosaur bones, about 115 million years old, are from a primitive, two-legged, fruit-and-vegetable-eating creature known as a hypsilophodont. They were found last fall in sedimentary deposits on the shores of Lake Proctor, about 135 kilometres southwest of Fort Worth. Lake Proctor was created by the Army Corps of Engineers as a flood-control project in the early 1960s.

Dale A. Winkler of Southern Methodist University, who is leading the scientific study of the fossilized bones, says the site is unusual because, except for a handful of ancient crocodile bones and a single tooth from a carnivorous dinosaur, it has produced only hypsilophodont remains.

Winkler's team, with support from the National Geographic Society, had expected to find at least some bones or teeth of primitive mammals, or the bones of a variety of dinosaurs. "I don't really understand why they're not there," Winkler admits. The team includes Louis L. Jacobs, also of SMU, and Phillip A. Murry of Tarleton State University in Stephenville, Texas.

But the absence of other animals is one factor that leads Winkler to believe that the site can provide information about hypsilophodont behaviour. He speculates that the dinosaurs returned over a long time period because the locality had certain characteristics that attracted only them and no other creatures of that period. "There may have been some particular resource there," he says. "Perhaps they had their nest where there was a certain abundant food available, or water, or a lack of predators. Since the site was semi-arid, they may have gone there to seek out fresh water, and the environment was limiting to most other dinosaurs, particularly predatory ones."

### Nests in Mongolia, Montana

If the Lake Proctor site turns out to be a dinosaur nesting area, it will join a short list of places where nests have been found, notably in Mongolia's Gobi Desert and in western Montana. Unlike the Gobi and Montana sites, the Texas deposits have produced no eggshell remains. Hypsilophodonts were among the dinosaurs found in Montana. John R. Horner of Montana State

Dinosaur nests? That may be what these young hypsilophodonts are playing in. Fossils of the 115-million-year-old creatures were found near Lake Proctor in Texas. The depressions where the bones lay could yield valuable clues to the dinosaur's behaviour pattern. Hypsilophodonts were

University's Museum of the Rockies, who found Egg Mountain site in Montana and has been examining it for almost a decade, says they typically left their nests after hatching, but remained in the nesting area. This would account for the absence of eggshells at Lake Proctor.

They were fast runners who lived in semi-arid environments, Horner says. Their remains have been found in groups only from Egg Mountain, the Isle of Wight, and an African site that hasn't been studied yet. "The rest that have been found are isolated finds," he says.

Winkler's team has prepared one complete adult specimen, other adult bones, and numerous juvenile specimens, including at

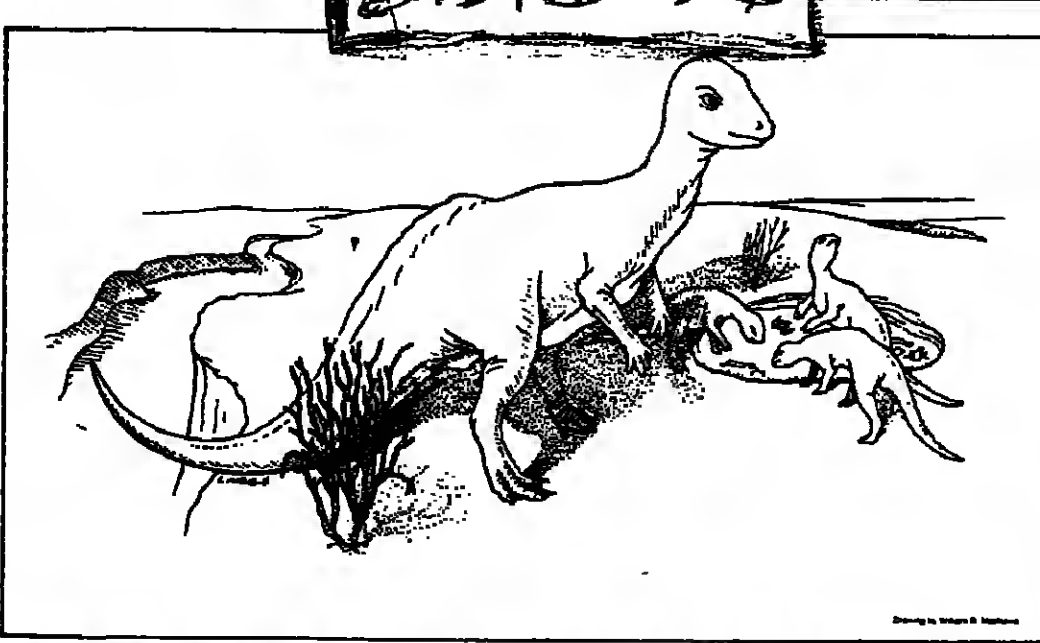
least 10 that were found together in one small block of sediment. By comparing the size of the creatures' thigh bones, from the thin, tiny bone of a very young dinosaur to the longer, thicker bone of an adult, the scientists will be able to learn how dinosaurs grew and how they functioned as they matured.

The juveniles were the size of chickens of turkeys, and adults were 10 to 12 feet long from head to tail, Winkler says. Scientists began studying the Lake Proctor site in 1985, seeking the remains of poorly understood mammals from the early Cretaceous period. Instead they found dinosaur bones, leading them to start mapping and quarrying.

Work stopped for a while in 1986 because the lake's level rose, burying some of the areas where the team was digging. But when the level dropped last fall, the scientists discovered that new fossil-producing sites had been exposed.

Lake Proctor was opened in 1963. The area where the dinosaur remains were later found was maintained at the time by the Corps of Engineers as a recreation site for off-road vehicles.

Since the bones were found, the Corps has cooperated with the scientists in preventing vehicles from using the area. But the site is isolated, and the scientists are concerned about further damage from erosion and human intrusion.



## Nuclear waste tests Iberian harmony

Spanish plans for an experimental radioactive waste plant close to the Portuguese border have incensed their neighbours. David White reports.

MADRID — On the remote western edge of the Castilian plateau they have been hanging off the cliff of Felipe Gonzalez, the Spanish prime minister. A painted slogan on a country road jumps the Socialist government, the electricity company and the European Community together as "enemies of the people." But this is nothing compared with the campaign in Portugal, just the other side of the River Douro.

The cause of all the fuss is a proposed testing site to investigate conditions for long-term storage of high-level nuclear waste. The underground laboratory is due to be partly EC-financed, but Portuguese protests in Brussels, by both officials and environmentalists, could delay final Commission approval for the funds.

The site chosen by Spain's state-owned Empresa Nacional de Residuos Radiactivos (Enresa) is near Aldeadavilla de la Ribera, in a poor, livestock-raising region west of Salamanca. It is the closest settlement to it would be the Portuguese village of Bruno, across the river. Here the Douro forms the border, a stream cutting through the rocky landscape. And nowhere is the psychological chasm between the two countries — neglect on one side and ingrained suspicion on the other — better exemplified than by this row.

To factors have contributed to building up the acrimony: Spain's initial secretiveness, and

the forceful style of the man who until recently was Portugal's secretary of state for the environment, Carlos Pimenta.

It was not until well after Spain presented its project to the EC last autumn that awareness really developed. Since this spring the project's declared opponents have ranged from the local Spanish priesthood to the Portuguese Communist Party.

In Spain, it has been primarily a local issue. There have been demonstrations, and a kidnapping. The Iberduero power company, which has a hydroelectric dam nearby, has also become a butt for the protesters. In a quarry, the regional government of Castile and Leon came out against anything resembling a "nuclear cemetery." Salamanca socialists complained about lack of information and called for the project to be frozen. The new conservative regional president, Jose Maria Aznar, campaigned in the local elections in June against the whole project, but his government has not yet taken an official position.

In Portugal, which held general elections in July, it has become a national issue. One magazine called it "the frontier of wrath." The project has come to be generally referred to as Spain's nuclear dump. Officials have accused Spain of deliberately trying to conceal its plans. Downriver in conservative Oporto, local authorities have joined the protest in order to safeguard the interests

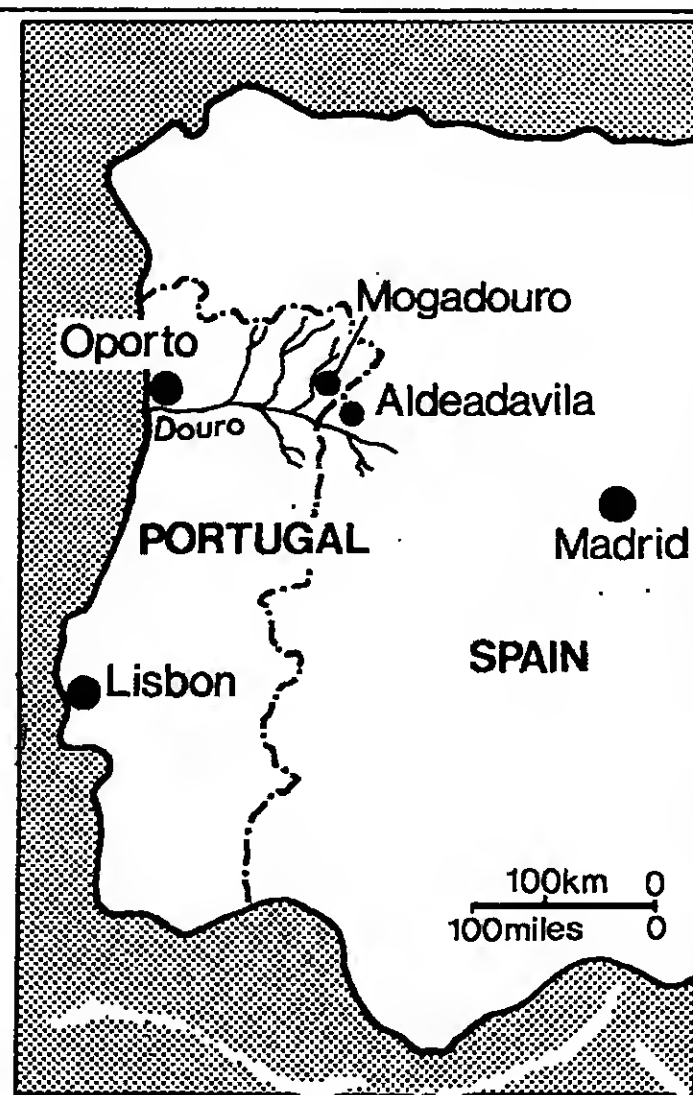
of the port wine trade.

Spanish officials contend that the issue has been blown out of all proportion. The project goes no further, they say, than an experimental pilot station. It ties in with research being done at Asse in West Germany and Mol in Belgium to test the suitability of different geological environments — salt, clay, and in the Spanish case granite.

The government claims there is "no risk at all of environmental contamination." In a reply to a local member of parliament in April, it said the radiation hazard was comparable to that from a hospital. In any case, no testing using radioactive sources is planned before 1995, the question of a permanent site or sites is not due to arise before 1999 and a final choice "possibly not before the year 2015."

Officials argue that Spain has been among the countries most concerned with the issue of radioactive waste, and especially with British dumping in the Atlantic trough off the northwest Spanish coast. Enresa was set up by the Socialist government in 1984 with the explicit aim of protecting people and the environment from any future effects.

The laboratory project, they argue, follows the lines of ventures already under way in Sweden, Switzerland, the U.S. and Canada. The first construction phase, involving 2km of tunnel 700cm underground, has been budgeted at two billion pesetas (\$15.6 million), with about a third coming from EC coffers. The govern-



ment emphasises that the third phase — testing radioactive materials — would depend on a favourable report from the Nuclear Safety Council, and that no

decision has been made about creating a permanent repository at Aldeadavilla.

But, argues Pimenta, who has now moved to the European Parliament, if Spain is not thinking of building a permanent repository, why is it doing its testing there? — Financial Times news feature.

## 'Decade of the handicapped' at halfway mark

By Cecilia Lonnell  
The Associated Press

STOCKHOLM — Halfway through the U.N.'s "Decade of Disabled Persons," experts are calling for more efforts to fight discrimination and find opportunities for the world's estimated 50 million handicapped.

"Countries are beginning to at last put disability on the list of priorities and spend what little they have on it," said Hrold W. Snider, a Washington, D.C., expert on technical aids for the handicapped. "Disabled people are beginning to come out of their closets."

Snider was one of 75 observers attending United Nations conference on disabled persons that cited here Sunday.

The participants, many of them blind, deaf, or wheelchair-bound, called for a U.N. convention on discrimination against handicapped people.

"The tradition of a lot of cultures to hide their disabled people and not to do anything about disability... has slowly but surely begun to change in a number of countries," Snider said in an interview.

Experts singled out Africa as an area where progress has been made in the 1980s.

Since it started work in 1984, the African Rehabilitation Institute, based in Harare, Zimbabwe, has helped 6,000 disabled people find employment, said its director, B.M. Zlotovic. The institute has set up regional branches in Brazzaville, Congo, and is

opening one in Cairo next January.

Zotovic said the institute was training people to provide basic rehabilitation services in local communities.

Reports and speeches at the meeting, held outside Stockholm in a school overlooking the Baltic Sea, were printed in braille and accompanied by sign language.

The president of Disabled Persons International, Henry Enns of Canada, told other delegates that during a trip through 10 African countries he found some cities there more accessible to him than some cities in Western Europe. Enns is confined to a wheelchair.

He criticised the U.N. for designating its 1983-93 decade without funding, but said the pro-

gramme gives a "totally new official view of people with handicaps. For the first time the U.N. is talking about disabled people as worthy citizens with the same rights as everybody else."

The final document at the conference called for a public information campaign on disabled people, self-representation of disabled people in society and a secretariat to coordinate efforts and information during the rest of the U.N. decade.

Swedish Minister for Family Affairs Bengt Lindqvist, who is blind and one of the world's few handicapped government members, called on other countries to follow Sweden's example of pledging funds to international efforts on behalf of disabled people.

## Bearded demon guards museum of devils

By Tony Barber  
Reuters

KAUNAS, Soviet Union — On a quiet street in Kaunas, Soviet Lithuania's second biggest city, a long-nosed, bearded, wooden figure with a fiendish smile stands guard at the Museum of Devils.

Visitors, who must remove their hats to prove they do not have horns, see satanic figures in clay, blown glass, wood and plastic, with horns, tridents and tails. They compete for attention with witches wearing conical hats and riding broomsticks.

The diabolical exhibits are a

reminder that, despite the Baltic republic's abiding Roman Catholic traditions, devilry has deep roots in Lithuanian mythology.

According to folklore, Devils — or "velniai" in Lithuanian — live in mills, attics and forests. They disguise themselves as angels, peasants, horses and other creatures. The Lithuanian language is rich with expressions such as "You are not a man, you are a devil" and "You are as mad as a devil."

When dusk falls, a Lithuanian can be heard to observe: "It is time for the devil to be here." Children are reluctant to go to

sleep because they suspect the devil is in their bedrooms.

On Shrove Tuesday, Lithuanian boys and girls don devil masks and sing songs outside people's homes. They are rewarded with pancakes.

According to one legend, a huge rock called "pūntukas" which stands in the River Nemunas, Lithuania's longest river, was dropped there by a devil in a hurry.

The Museum of Devils, which has about 800 fiends on show, sprang from a private collection possessed by a Lithuanian artist called Antanas Zmuidzinavicius.

He decided to acquire carvings and pictures of demons after his best friend, a priest who was increasingly dismayed by the painter's agnosticism, told him in exasperation one day that he might as well start a collection of devils.

Zmuidzinavicius, who was born in 1876, was fond of observing that Lucifer seemed to have brought him good luck. "He used to say that perhaps the devil helped him, because he had had a happy life. He lived to the ripe old age of 90," museum guide Rasa Kondrotaitė said.

## 'I enjoyed my life,' says explorer's Eskimo-hunter son

By Charles J. Hanley  
The Associated Press

QAANAQAQ, Greenland — Kale Peary, after 80 years at the icy fringe of the inhabited world, has lost all memory of his famous American father. But this old hunter will never forget the dogs that eased his hard life.

Qaanaqaq, together with its outlying hamlets, is the northernmost continuously inhabited area on earth, just 850 miles (1,370 k.m.) from the North Pole. American explorer Peary came through here in 1906 in his quest — eventually successful — to be the first to reach the Pole, and he left behind a son born of a local Polar Eskimo woman, Aleqasina.

"My sled dogs were my greatest honour," Robert E. Peary's half-Eskimo son told a visitor. "They made my hunting life successful, and I will always be grateful."

Outside, in Qaanaqaq's muddy lanes, tethered teams of huskies howled in the 24-hour summer sunlight, as they have for generations in this remote corner of northwestern Greenland.

The parentage of the younger Peary, whose first name is pronounced "Kah-lee," was always known to the Eskimos. Visiting French ethnologist Jean Malaurie reported Kale's existence to the outside world in the 1950s, and Harvard University scholar S. Allen Counter made him more widely known through an American magazine article last year.

This May, Kale Peary and Anaukaq Henson, also 80, the half-Eskimo son of Robert Peary's black American assistant, Matthew Henson, travelled to the United States for a reunion with American relatives. Anaukaq

Henson, who was suffering from cancer, died soon after returning to Greenland.

It was Kale Peary's first trip beyond the frigid hunting grounds of the Polar Eskimos, and he was impressed. Of New York City, he said, "I have heard in church how God made the world. But I was amazed that man could do such things."

He clearly was pleased, however, to return to his homeland of boundless ice and crystalline air.

"Maybe if I tried to live in America it would be boring," he told a visiting reporter, speaking through an interpreter. "I was always very active... used to a lot of space, with no rules about what you can do and cannot do."

The great explorer's son is 5-foot-4 (1.625 metres), built like a block, with tough, stubby hands, steel gray hair, and a direct, honest gaze. His face is strikingly Anglo-Saxon in appearance, unusual in this solidly Eskimo part of Greenland.

He recently settled into his daughter Paulina's home in Qaanaqaq, leaving his tiny tented old house in tiny Qeqertat, 40 miles east of here. He is waiting to move into another home in this settlement of 500 people, a hillside hamlet that perches above the icebergs of Ingfield Fiord.

"It's too cold in our house, and I'm getting old," said Peary, father of four surviving children and "I don't know how many" grandchildren.

He cannot remember his father, but he said his mother, who died in the 1920s, told him he used to play at the U.S. navy commander's knee when he was a toddler in sealskin clothes.

The American explorer left the

area after his 1909 Polar conquest, and Kale was reared by a succession of Eskimo stepfathers, who taught him the ancient skills of the northern hunt. For decades, he led a semi-nomadic life in sod houses and tents, driving dogsleds and paddling kayaks, on the lookout for seal, walrus and narwhal.

At times life was so hard that Peary's abandoned son wore dogskin clothes — a badge of poverty among Eskimos. And it was often dangerous — he told, for example, of the time he was attacked by an enraged walrus and narrowly escaped with his life.

In his classic 1954 book "The Last Kings of Thule," Malaurie attested to Kale Peary's reputation as a superb hunter, a life the aged man gave up only three years ago, at 77. Asked today about his encounters with polar bears, Peary smiles mischievously and says, "I got so many I lost track."

His biggest regret, he told his American visitor, is that he never learned another language. His Polar Eskimo tongue is spoken by fewer than 1,000 people.

Does he feel his illustrious father, who died in 1920, should have cared more for him — perhaps taken him home to America?

The old hunter, whose few keepsakes include faded magazine photos of the great Peary, pondered the question for a long moment.

"I lived only by hunting and for hunting, and not by looking for help," he replied. "I watched out for my dogs. I used my eyes, not my ears. I wasn't listening for help from my father. ... I enjoyed my old life."

## Exotic structures developed for space shuttle tests

By Howard Benedict  
The Associated Press

MELBOURNE, Florida — A 61-metre beam and a 14-metre wide antenna spun as delicately as a spider's web are being developed to test exotic structure and communications concepts in space.

Both were due to be folded up and packed aboard space shuttle flights late in this decade. But dates are now uncertain because the shuttle fleet was grounded after the Challenger explosion last year. They probably will fly in the early 1990s.

The beam and antenna are being developed by the government aerospace systems division of the Harris Corporation, which has been building space structure and communications systems for 25 years.

"The purpose (of the beam experiment) is to learn how to control future large spacecraft, like the space station and elements of the strategic defence initiative (Star Wars)," said William M. Braselton, the divisions vice president for business development.

As for the giant antenna, Braselton said the United States could put giant radio astronomy telescopes in orbit, or large earth resource monitoring systems. Such antennas could serve millions of communications users on earth who could use it through a portable computer the size of a wristwatch, he said. Harris has a

\$30-million contract with NASA's Langley Research Centre to construct the beam and its electronics as part of the space Agency's control of flexible structures (COFS) programme.

The tower is a lightweight, multi-jointed device made of graphite. It will be compressed on launch inside a container 1.8 metres wide and three metres tall.

Once the shuttle is in orbit and its cargo doors opened, astronauts will slowly extend the mast to its full length, using the device's two computers.

"They will purposely shake the tower from the bottom, then turn on the dynamics control system to stop the shaking and stabilise it," Braselton said in an interview. "Lasers will measure how well the perturbations have been taken out."

Explaining how this information might be helpful, Braselton said: "A shuttle in docking with a space station may jar it, inducing vibrations throughout the entire station. There may be a telescope or antenna at the other end which must not be set in motion. The induced motion must be damped out so that the structure is not disturbed."

He said the beam must be tested in the weightlessness of space because it is too flexible to be effectively tested in earth's gravity.

For the antenna project, Harris already has built a model that is being tested by NASA's Lewis

Research Centre. When the testing is finished, the antenna will be shipped back here, where it will be made flight ready.

Like the beam, it will be folded into a small cylinder for launch and will be unfolded in space. An artist's concept shows its golden strands blossoming like a giant web above the cargo bay.

Harris has pioneered many communications and structural developments since it entered the space business in 1962.

The space shuttle carries three Harris subsystems that relay data to ground controllers on instrumentation and experimental payloads.

The company has supplied NASA with an antenna for the Galileo spacecraft to be launched to Jupiter and the optic control electronics and a fine guidance sensor system for the Hubble space telescope. Both are scheduled for shuttle launches in 1989.

On the military side, Harris developed the guidance controls for the Defence Department's anti-satellite weapon, which is fired from beneath the wing of a high-flying F-15 fighter aircraft.

It has 17 contracts worth \$30 million to research aspects of the Star Wars system, including the areas of battle management, command control and communications, advanced spaceborne data processing, space structures dynamic control, and antennas.

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# Japan beats Kuwait to bag second place in Asian handball

By Nermeen Murad and Rania Atalla  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — In a heated and very close match on Saturday Japan defeated Kuwait with a margin of two points, scoring 25 against 23, and secured the second place in the fourth Asian Handball Championship.

The Kuwaiti team started out with a 5:1 defence formation that later changed into a 6:0, and used a 3:3 alternating into a 2:4 formation in attacks. The Japanese team used a 3:2:1 and a 5:1 formation on the defence and alternated from a 4:2 to a 3:3 on the offensive.

Both teams concentrated on the wings as they executed carefully coordinated attacks from the very beginning.

As a result of its victory, Japan is now qualified to go to the 1988 Olympics in Seoul. Kuwait secured the third overall place.

In another game earlier, Jordan dropped to the ninth position after losing 42:25 to Chinese Taipei which was placed seventh.

The Chinese Taipei team played with relative inconsistency in skill, but, with perseverance and high level of fitness of its players,

it was able to score an overwhelming victory over the Jordanian team.

The Jordanian team also played an inconsistent and rather sloppy game at the beginning, leaving the ball to stray with no direction, and lacked a planned strategy.

In the last ten minutes of the game, the Jordanian team pulled its forces together, but by then it was unable to cover much ground with a 17-point difference.

In another match, the Bahraini team defeated Qatar with a final score of 17:12 thus making it to the fifth position and pushing Qatar to the sixth position.

In their match with the Bahraini team, Qatar played in a 3:3 formation on the offensive and a 6:0 on the defence. However,

it was unable to stand in the way of the better-coordinated Bahraini team which managed to score four points in the first six minutes.

As the scores suggest, the performances by the two teams were rather modest since both teams relied on defensive strategies rather than aggressive offensives.

The final standing of the men's teams at the end of the championship is as follows:

1. South Korea; 2. Japan; 3. Kuwait; 4. China; 5. Bahrain; 6. Qatar; 7. Chinese Taipei; 8. Syria; 9. Jordan; 10. Palestine; and 11. Nepal.

Saturday's final games were attended by Dr. Eid Dahiyat, minister of youth, deputising for His Majesty King Hussein.

## Lendl, Cash upset in Hamlet Challenge Cup

**JERICHO, New York (AP)** — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl and third-seeded Pat Cash of Australia, the Wimbledon champion, were upset victims in the quarterfinals of the \$150,000 Hamlet Challenge Cup on Friday, as rain forced matches indoors for the second straight day.

The Czech-born Lendl, the world's top-ranked player, was beaten by eighth-seeded David Pate of the United States, 6-3, 6-7, (7-9), 7-6 (7-3). It was only his sixth loss of the year.

Cash, who has struggled after beating Lendl in the Wimbledon final, was eliminated by unseeded Jonas B. Svensson of Sweden 6-7 (7-9), 6-2, 7-5.

The matches were moved indoors to the Port Washington Tennis Academy by the host Hamlet East Facility because of rain.

Seventh-seeded Henri Leconte of France advanced to the semifinals when third-seeded Jimmy Connors had to retire from their match due to a blister on his foot. Leconte trailed 3-6, 3-2 when Connors retired.

## Three riders fall in crashing Keirin finish

**VIENNA (R)** — Three riders suffered crashing, high-speed falls in the final of the professional Keirin at the World Cycling Championships on Friday night.

Even in a discipline noted for its thrills and spills this was among the most spectacular incidents seen at this level.

As the eight riders made the final dash for the line at nearly 60 kph up the 30-metre straight the wheels of two bikes touched.

Three men — Italy's Octavio Dazzan, Dieter Giehl of West Germany and France's Patrick da Rocha — crashed to the wooden floor.

All of them slid over the winning line, arriving at the same time as the race winner Japan's Harumi Honda, and into the crowd of photographers at the side of the track.

Da Rocha hit the upright of the lap recording device and lay stunned for at least a minute before being helped to his feet. He escaped with abrasions. Giehl suffered track burns but recovered quickly.

However, it was more than five minutes before Dazzan, who also fell in last year's final, was able to make his way back to the pits.

Because all three men were still in contact with their machines at the winning line they were all officially classified. Giehl was adjudged to be fourth, with the other two filling the final two slots.

Later Dazzan claimed one of the two Japanese riders had caused the pile-up but coach Sergio Bianchetto was more sanguine.

He said: "It's a fast race. There's not a large margin for error. Things like that can happen."

When the dust settled Honda was declared the winner ahead of Italy's Claudio Golinelli.

But because the photo finish was partially obscured by falling bodies and bikes it was 15 minutes before the judges were able to make their decision.

In Keirin the riders are paced by a small motor bike for several laps before being unleashed for a final hectic dash over 200 metres.

## Bowling 'scientists' search for the perfect search ball

**HOPKINSVILLE, Kentucky (AP)** — Now here are some guys with their minds in the gutter — or near it, anyway.

Working with sophisticated space age plastics and the latest in materials engineering, these dedicated scientists try to find the perfect object to hurl at the huffed target — not enemy planes or missiles but the wooden pins in a bowling alley.

Clearly, there's more to a bowling ball than meets the eye or fits the finger.

"The physics is pretty complex, and there's a fair amount of chemistry involved," said Tom Malloy, president of Ebonite International.

Malloy's company claims to be the world's largest producer of bowling balls, but the four major manufacturers do not disclose how many they sell so it is hard to know for sure.

They do talk, however, about research. Bowling scientists have come a long way since 14th century Germans rolled a rudimentary ball at a pin that symbolised evil.

"The ball should go straight down the lane on the right side if you're right-handed, until it gets 15 to 20 feet from the pins," said Malloy, describing the perfect tenpin roll. "Then you'd like to see that ball start to cut left and then enter the head pin at about a 9- to 14-degree angle."

The perfect roll has been verified using stop-motion photography, but because not every bowler can throw the required hook the manufacturers have come up with different types of balls, with prices ranging from \$35 to \$200.

An all-purpose model of polyester plastic is said to be best for new bowlers. It goes fairly straight and is easy to control. At the medium price range are the urethane and rubber balls that grab the lanes a bit and are easier to hook. The high-performance models are almost entirely urethane.

"It's a function of the coefficient of friction," Malloy said recently.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Graf worried about teeth, not U.S. Open

**NEW YORK (R)** — Steffi Graf, the top seed at the U.S. Open which begins on Tuesday, said she has been more concerned about her root canal surgery than the pressure of being favoured to win the world's richest tennis tournament. "Right now the tooth hurts, but it is getting better," said the 18-year-old West German, who became number one in the world this month. Graf said she has not felt any added pressure from her new world ranking. "I think there is less pressure than before," she told Reuters. "Now that I am number one I don't have to prove I can be number one." Recent tooth surgery forced Graf to stop playing for seven days which she called "painful, but a nice rest period."

### Taiwan wins bid to championship game

**WILLIAMSPORT, Pennsylvania (AP)** — Wang Chih-Kwou hit an eighth-inning home run to break a scoreless tie and threw a two-hitter as Hua Lian, Taiwan, defeated Moca, Dominican Republic 4-0 Friday. The victory earned Taiwan a spot in the little league world series championship game against a team from California. Fu Wei-Yuan added a run-scoring double in the eighth, and Chu Shi-Chag followed with a two-run homer in a game postponed Thursday evening after seven innings because of darkness. Hua Lian was scheduled to play Irvine, California, representing the U.S. West, on Friday evening.

### Schulz gains back wrestling title

**CLERMONT-FERRAND, France (AP)** — American Mark Schultz returned to the victory stand, winning the 82-kilogramme title on Friday at the World Freestyle Wrestling Championships. Schultz, the 1985 champion, romped through the division and defeated Alexander Nanev of Bulgaria, 3-1, in the finals. Vladimir Modosian of the Soviet Union, the 1986 champion, finished third. Schultz defeated Modosian Thursday to advance to the final pool.

### Schuster to leave Barcelona

**DUESSELDORF, West Germany (R)** — West German midfielder Bernd Schuster, restored to Barcelona's first team after more than a season in the reserves has said he would still leave the Spanish club when his contract ends next year. Schuster said in an interview from Spain on Friday with the West German Sports Agency SID: "There is no chance of my contract being renewed." "That is even if we win the championship, something which I don't think is very likely. But that would be the best possible end to a not always easy time." Schuster, who has made clear he will not play any more for his country, told SID that media pressure made him reluctant to return home.

### Match of champions scrapped

**LONDON (R)** — Fears of crowd violence have dealt another blow to attempts by the English Football League to celebrate its centenary. League secretary Graham Kelly said a match planned for Manchester in November between English and Scottish champions Everton and Glasgow Rangers had been scrapped on the advice of the Scottish Football League. Earlier this month Wembley was little more than half full for a match between England and a rest of the world side, and the first day of the centenary season was marred by violence and hooliganism at a Fourth Division match between Scarborough and Wolverhampton Wanderers. Kelly said an attempt would be made to find new opponents for Everton and a list of champions from Europe had been drawn up.

### Green barred from world championships

**LOS ANGELES (AP)** — Hammer thrower Bill Green, who was stripped of his Pan American Games silver medal because of a positive drug test, will not be allowed to participate in the world championships that open this weekend, his lawyer said Friday. Gregory Ralman, Green's attorney, told the Associated Press that a spokesman for the Athletics Congress informed him Green would not be allowed to compete.

### Waitz has possible stress fracture

**ROME (AP)** — Grete Waitz, the Norwegian marathon star, possibly has a stress fracture of the right foot, a doctor has said. Waitz, winner of the women's marathon in the first World Track and Field Championships in 1983 and eight-time winner of the New York City Marathon, suffered the injury during a recent practice session. She was examined Friday by Dr. John Pagliano of California, who said it was 80 per cent certain that Waitz had a stress fracture.

### Defreitas almost lost place in squad

**LEICESTER, England (R)** — Phillip Defreitas, selected Saturday for England's World Cup cricket squad, almost lost his place in his county team a few hours earlier after another row with club officials. Leicestershire officials said Defreitas, who was dropped earlier this season after a loss of form and internal club rows, had been left out of Saturday's match against Northamptonshire for "disciplinary reasons." He was reinstated only when pace bowler Chris Lewis ruled himself out because of illness.

### 3 W. Germans suspended from hockey cup

**MOSCOW (R)** — Three West Germans, including the team captain, were barred Saturday from playing in the third place play-off in the European Cup Hockey Tournament for jostling an umpire following their defeat in the semifinals. Tournament officials said captain Heiner Dopp, Stefan Blocher and Ekkehard Schmidt-Opper had been banned from Sunday's match against the Soviet Union. They said Japanese umpire Iwao Sakaida had been jostled after the West Germans lost 2-1 to the Netherlands on Friday.

## Romania and East Germany shine in rowing

**BAGSVAERD, Denmark (AP)** — Romanians and East Germans won five medals each in the first day of racing in the world rowing championship finals at Lake Bagsvaerd near Copenhagen on Saturday.

In the first 10 events, Romania won three gold and two silver, while East Germany got two gold, two silver and one bronze. Bulgaria won two gold and a bronze, and West Germany one gold and two silver.

Britain came in with a gold and a silver.

Belgium's Wim van Belleghem

won easily in single sculls lightweight, 5:33 seconds ahead of Canadian David Wright and 7:70 seconds ahead of Ruggero Verroca of Italy.

In the 2,000-metre race, postponed for three and a half hours due to strong crosswinds on the course, Van Belleghem grabbed the lead from Wright and defending champion Peter Antonie of Australia and later fought it out with the Canadian for the victory. It was Belgium's first gold medal in championship rowing.

In single sculls women lightweight Belgium's Rita Defauw

almost caught defending champion Maire Sava of Romania. The U.S. sculler, Anne Martin, led at the 1,000 metre mark, but was overtaken by Sava and Defauw with 500 metres to go.

Last year's gold winners in coxless four lightweight men, the Italian crew of Franco Pivano, Dario Longhin, Nerio Gainotti and Mauro Torta, settled for bronze. Palm Thomas, Erik Ring, Gerd Meyer and Sebastian Franke of West Germany snatched gold after a 1,000-metre duel with the British crew, which won silver.

Romanian women won gold in coxed four for the second straight year. They led second placing East Germany and third running Bulgaria the entire distance.

In coxless pair women, Romanians also held their title.

Britain's Andrew Holmes and Steven Redgrave beat the defending champions in coxless pair men, Romania, to win gold. After Saturday's win the two are in a position to make championship rowing history if they can win in Sunday's coxed pair finals, for which they qualified.

## Track body contemplates drug crackdown

**ROME (AP)** — Track and field's governing body has taken the latest step in a crackdown on drug abuse by athletes, adopting a programme of surprise tests and a range of penalties that allow for accidental use but not for appeal.

At its annual meeting, the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) Thursday overwhelmingly approved the plans, which had been recommended by its medical commission.

It did not deal with probenecid, a legal drug usually prescribed for gout that has been found to hide the presence of illegal anabolic steroids.

One of the aims of the new IAAF package is to prevent athletes from using drug during training but stopping use in time to avoid testing at major meets.

Arne Ljungqvist of Sweden, an IAAF vice president and medical commission head, said the programme would run random tests on athletes year-round, both at meets and in training camps.

Surprise will be the key to the IAAF crackdown, he said. The medical commission would send out its own officials to conduct the tests if necessary, mostly at big national track events, he said.

But Ljungqvist added that the

IAAF was banking on national federations to conduct the bulk of the test, and was prepared to "chase the cheaters right into their training havens and catch them red-handed."

The IAAF's new system of penalties is based on a model code adopted by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) earlier this year.

It establishes two levels of drug use — one involving medication that might incidentally affect performance as it treats a legitimate ailment, the second for substances such as steroids that would be taken solely to gain an illegal edge.

For athletes who test positive for the first group of drugs, a first offence would bring a six-month suspension from competition, with penalties becoming more severe for repeated violations.

If an athlete tested positive for drugs in the second, performance enhancing-only category, a first offence would bring a two-year suspension with a life ban following a second offence.

Under the IAAF's old rules, any drug violation meant a lifetime ban. But the rules also allowed for a review after 18 months, meaning that many athletes were allowed to resume their careers after just 1½ years.

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Modern 3 bedrooms in Shmeisani close to shopping and office buildings near Professional Syndicate and Birds Garden. Two bathrooms, large living-dining room, balcony, intercom, heat, kitchen and telephone line. There are no children in the building.

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Location: Al Hussein Sports City

Call: 655390, Mr. Mazen

### FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

1. Consisting of two bedrooms, two salons, dining room, glassed-in veranda, two bathrooms, telephone, separate central heating. Location: Shmeisani, behind Ambassador Hotel.
2. Furnished apartment, consisting of three bedrooms, salon, sitting room, dining room, storeroom, telephone, central heating. Location: Al Hussein Housing Estate.

Pls. call, tel: 667650

### NISSAN PATROL DUTY NOT PAID FOR SALE

1985 black, A/C, 12,000 km., super roof, foreign plate, excellent condition.

Morning, tel: 797181/2, after 2 p.m., tel: 816947.

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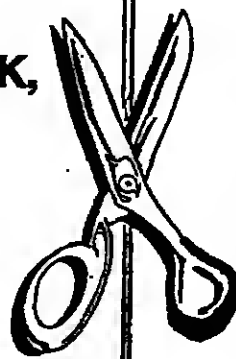


On the occasion of the second anniversary of NEW YORK NEW YORK, we are glad to announce

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Cut this coupon and get your 1/2 price Pizza.

Offer good on Sunday, 30th of August.



### THANKS

The Al Hussein Society for the Education and Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped extends its warmest and sincerest thanks to the management and staff of the Marriott hotel for the fantastic and memorable charity trainride and desert-dinner-dance they so expertly organised last Thursday, Aug. 27.

It was an extremely enjoyable and successful event!

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### Cinema OPERA Tel: 675573

OPERA

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

### Cinema PLAZA Tel: 675571

PLAZA

THREE AMIGOS



Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

### Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 622198

NEVER SAY NEVER AGAIN

Performances 12:15, 3:15, 5:45, 8:15



## Taiwan plans to set up \$3b fund to help Third World

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan, possessor of the world's second largest foreign exchange reserves, is planning a three billion U.S. dollar fund to help developing countries.

Economic Minister Lee Ta-Hai told a news conference Saturday the fund would be used to provide soft loans to Third World nations to import products from Taiwan, including transportation equipment, cement and textile manufacturing machinery.

He said the economic ministry would soon discuss the plan with other ministries and the central bank.

Taiwan is desperate to reduce its \$63 billion of cash reserves — the largest after Japan's. The reserves make it a target of U.S. protectionism and threaten inflation.

Taiwan offers free technical assistance, mainly in agriculture, to most of the 23 countries that still recognise the Chinese nationalist government.

It was one of the founders of the Asian Development Bank, but no longer attends the bank's meetings and its contributions to the regional organisation are threatened by political problems over Peking's membership.

The government has declared repeatedly that Taiwan wants to play a wider role in the international economy, reflecting its position as one of the world's leading traders.

"We are now the world's 15th largest trading nation and we want to give financial aid to developing countries," Mr. Lee said.

## Gandhi pledges to hold prices in check because of drought

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on Friday pledged "strict measures" to prevent further increases in the prices of commodities hard-hit by drought.

"We have to take tough action," he told a meeting of parliament members from his Congress Party.

He promised "strict measures without allowing any laxity," including steps to prevent merchants from hoarding goods to drive prices up further.

Prices have been rising sharply in recent weeks as shortages have developed because of widespread crop failures due to drought. The government's wholesale price index rose six per cent in the last 12 months, compared with five per cent a year earlier.

Forteen of the nation's 25 states have reported drought problems, although rains in the past two days have raised hopes that some crops will be spared.

Preliminary estimates of drought damage exceed 33 billion rupees (2.5 billion), agriculture ministry officials said Friday.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1987

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Keep a steadfast hold on a previously planned course of action, even though some confusion may suggest you should change your plan. This evening will bring happiness.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Your relationship with your mate has been somewhat confusing lately, but tonight romance will blossom again.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Don't break your back trying to get a stubborn person to do what you wish. Don't try to force any subjects until evening.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** The time seems to drag today, but remain alert to what is going on around you. Try to calm an upset person.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** Plan a time early today to get your appearance improved, then plan late afternoon for a evening.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** A changeable condition at home may have you upset, but say nothing. Do something tonight which will improve the mood.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Any recreational activities should be confined to this evening. You may have a very romantic night with your mate.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Handle practical affairs early and enjoy your family this evening. Entertain some pleasant friends or relatives.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Keep your mind open to new plans of action and points of view. Enjoy a relaxing evening with a seldom seen friend.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Make some accurate plans for the coming business week. Take your mate out on the town this evening.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Don't ask favors of friends this morning. Avoid following your goals too closely, they may stop suddenly.

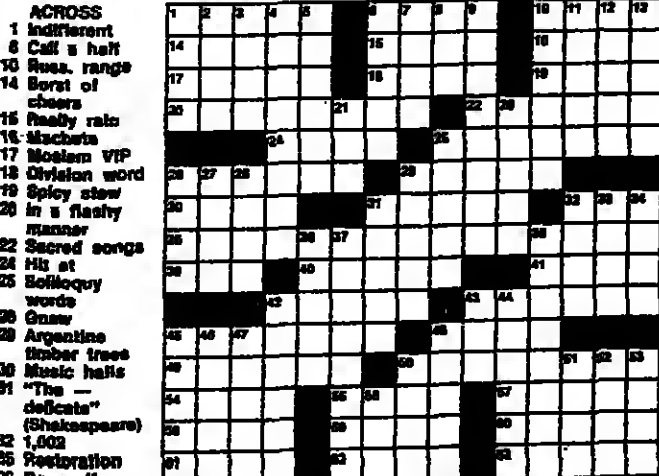
**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Make some tentative plans for the future, jotting down notes from time to time to keep your mind clear.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Don't be tempted to change your present set-up for another which seems glamorous, but has no stability.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will be highly magnetic, but must learn to use this quality in the right directions or it could mean big failure instead of big success. Try to eliminate any prejudices and supply a fine academic education. Your progeny may have a life's work in psychology.

## THE Daily Crossword

by Neave Archer



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solvent:

- |                  |                    |                   |                |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. bedridden     | 7. Orlando or      | 42. Stained       | 48. Titled     |
| 2. Call a halt   | 8. Away            | 43. Firearm       | 49. Discover   |
| 3. Reas. range   | 9. Swath           | 44. Repeat        | 50. Brainchild |
| 4. Sort of       | 10. Gar. subs      | 45. Swarming      | 51. Salamander |
| 5. chess         | 11. First dula of  | 46. Insect        | 52. Genetic    |
| 6. Reas. rate    | 12. Out on —       | 47. Piece of real | 53. Estate     |
| 7. Machine       | 13. Unrestrained   | 48. Titled        |                |
| 8. Western vsp   | 14. A Fleming      | 49. Discover      |                |
| 9. Orphan word   | 15. Hide away      | 50. Brainchild    |                |
| 10. Spicy stew   | 16. Navel passage  | 51. Salamander    |                |
| 11. In a flashy  | 17. New            | 52. Genetic       |                |
| 12. manner       | 18. Thoughtful     | 53. Estate        |                |
| 13. Second songs | 19. off (begin     |                   |                |
| 14. Hit at       | 20. to go)         |                   |                |
| 15. Soliloquy    | 21. Wood worker    |                   |                |
| 16. Odds         | 22. Titled for     |                   |                |
| 17. Odds         | 23. bishops        |                   |                |
| 18. Odds         | 24. Repeat         |                   |                |
| 19. Odds         | 25. About          |                   |                |
| 20. Odds         | 26. — baby         |                   |                |
| 21. Odds         | 27. Stumble        |                   |                |
| 22. Odds         | 28. Robots         |                   |                |
| 23. Odds         | 29. Small obstacle |                   |                |
| 24. Odds         | 30. Some city      |                   |                |
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## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Aug. 22, '87 and ending Wednesday, Aug. 26, '87. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
<b>Banking and financial institutions</b>					
Industrial Development Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Petra Bank	530	1085	2,080	2,050	1,000
Jordan Islamic Bank	100	200	2,000	2,000	1,000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	7110	11942	1,680	1,680	1,000
Jordan Gulf Bank	2328	2802	1,200	1,210	1,000
Housing Bank	3074	5134	1,680	1,670	1,000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Cairo Amman Bank	1313	26295	20,500	20,050	5,000
Bank of Jordan	1961	32618	16,650	16,600	5,000
Arab Bank	30	3530	119,000	117,500	10,000
Jordan National Bank	1800	4476	2,490	2,480	1,000
Jordan Finance House for Development	5425	5479	1,010	1,010	1,000
Islamic Investment House	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	9838	11857	1,710	1,710	1,000
Finance and Credit Corporation	81958	62579	0,780	0,750	1,000
National Portfolio Investments	1058	1640	1,550	1,550	1,000
National Portfolio Securities	1138	811	0,700	0,710	1,000
Jordan Securities Corporation	7701	7085	0,920	0,920	1,000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	1700	22700	1,280	1,340	1,000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	2,000
Al Mashrek Exchange	20	240	12,500	12,000	10,000
<b>Insurance and reinsurance</b>					
Jordan French Insurance	400	2200	5,500	5,500	1,000
RESCO Life Insurance	240	204	0,850	0,850	1,000
Al-Jadid Insurance	380	4199	11,000	11,050	1,000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Philadelpia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Gulf Insurance	1400	1260	0,880	0,900	1,000
Universal Insurance	200	138	0,700	0,690	1,000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	23	575	25,000	25,010	10,000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Al-Jadid Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
National Ahliah Insurance	170	230	1,350	1,350	1,000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
<b>Services and industries</b>					
Inma for Investment and Financial Facilities	10043	6539	0,650	0,650	1,000
Danco for Housing and Investment	2660	1277	0,480	0,480	1,000
Real Estate Investment (Aquero)	300	124	0,420	0,400	1,000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1,000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	1701	221	0,630	0,630	1,000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jerrao	102	34	0,830	0,830	1,000
Jordanian Electric Power	2001	3056	1,520	1,530	1,000
Irbid District Electricity	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1,000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1,000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	4450	3882	0,860	0,870	1,000
Jordan Press Foundation	100	300	3,150	3,000	1,000
Jordan Press and Publishing	385	770	2,000	2,000	1,000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	2000	780	0,400	0,390	1,000
Jordan Dairy	6430	7305	1,150	1,130	1,000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	7015	14149	2,010	2,030	1,000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	24197	24537	1,020	1,020	1,000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	9563	22947	2,300	2,400	1,000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	12573	18767	1,490	1,480	1,000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	—	—	—	—	1,000
Aladdin Industries	6950	7053	1,020	1,020	1,000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	21575	36683	1,710	1,680	1,000
Jordan Worsteds Mills	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Ceramics	100	104	1,050	1,040	1,000
Chemical Industries	9525	11394	1,150	1,200	1,000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	100	49	0,490	0,500	1,000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	5264	7168	1,330	1,380	1,000
National Steel Industries	12725	30426	2,370	2,390	1,000
Universal Chemical Industries	5480	5439	0,940	0,970	1,000
General Mining	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	4448	32040	7,180	7,210	5,000
Jordan Lime & Brick	5750	1330	0,240	0,220	1,000
National Industries	1000	540	0,560	0,540	1,000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	—	—	—	—	1,000
Livestock and Poultry	4763	3810	0,800	0,800	1,000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	200	231	1,150	1,160	1,000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	239	581	2,410	2,430	1,000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	6100	3233	0,530	0,530	1,000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1,000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1,000
Woolen Industries	690	325	0,550	0,470	1,000
Jordan Tanning	2301	4602	2,000	2,000	1,000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	137	1713	12,500	12,500	5,000
Jordan Brewery	—	—	—	—	1,000
Mas Industries	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	—	—	—	—	1,000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	20565	19331	0,930	0,940	1,000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	221649	222862	0,980	1,010	1,000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	58350	164698	3,070	3,110	1,000
Jordan Cement Factories	197567	196407	0,990	0,980	1,000
Jordan Glass Industries	500	441	0,890	0,880	1,000
Grand total	814,835	1,064,623			

## Lebanese protests spread

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Angry protests against a sharpening economic crisis spread to south and east Lebanon Saturday, with marchers blocking streets and chanting slogans against currency speculators.

In east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, about 2,000 people marched through the streets of Rashaya Al Wadi, a small town about 10 kilometres from the Syrian border to protest against rocketing prices and bread shortages, witnesses said.

"Death to dollar traders" yelled the Sidon marchers as local Sunni Muslim militiamen deployed on the streets to maintain order after youths smashed a wooden hut outside a local bank.

Columns of black smoke curled skywards from piles of tyres blazing in city streets — a form of protest which has in the last three days become a symbol of popular rage against hunger.

Few cars moved in Sidon, residents reported, with many avenues blocked by makeshift barricades and scores of demonstrators brandishing staves and pla-

cards. In Rashaya Al Wadi, protesters chanted: "We refuse to see water being sold when we suffer from thirst."

The Lebanese pound's nose-dive has crippled the country's purchasing power. Lebanon imports most of its needs and many shops now base their prices according to the latest dollar rate. The average wage, worth \$800 10 years ago, is now valued at about \$24.

The cost of many basic consumer items — including mutton, milk, coffee and household detergent — has risen 300 per cent in eight months.

The pound steadied slightly against the dollar Saturday with the central bank posting a closing price of 269.00 (268.00/270.00) to the U.S. currency compared to the previous official close last

Wednesday at 287.00 (286.00/288.00).

In west Beirut, it was business as usual for most shops and offices after three days of rioting and demonstrations there against hardship prompted by the pound's fall.

Foreign exchange traders were back at work — despite the loss of thousands of dollars last week when rioters smashed their windows and snatched bundles of banknotes.

Many leftist and Muslim groups blame rightwing Christians led by President Amin Gemayel and "Lebanese Forces" militia chief Samir Geagea for the collapse in living standards.

But headline Christians blame Syria, saying Damascus is trying to block the country's economic and divided cabinet from agreeing a common plan to prop up the local currency.

Bankers say economic ills are prompted by 12 years of civil war, political stagnation, rampant smuggling and the inability of government to administer the splintered country effectively.

## Food output and hunger increase

WASHINGTON (AP) — Both the amount of food produced in the world and the number of undernourished people rose last year, according to an unpublished report by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

A summary of the report says 1986 food production was a record, easily outstripping the growth of population.

In Third World countries food produced is said to have risen by 2.9 per cent in all regions. The summary estimates food reserves at 24 per cent of a year's consumption throughout the world, far above what the organisation considers the needed margin of safety.

The organisation, based in Rome, is planning to release the report Oct. 15, designated as "World Food Day" in 1981. The



## Bomb damages S.African union offices hours after mine strike talks

**JOHANNESBURG (R)** — A powerful bomb badly damaged Cape Town offices housing black trade unions and anti-apartheid groups early Saturday, hours after unions and employers held new talks on ending South Africa's black miners' strike.

Police said the bomb exploded at Community House in the Cape Town suburb of Salt River at 3:15 a.m. (0115 GMT).

There were no serious injuries although reporters on the scene said several residents suffered cuts from flying glass.

The building housed offices of South Africa's biggest labour federation, the black-led Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), which has pledged support for the three-week-old pay strike by about 250,000 black miners.

COSATU's main affiliate is the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), which called the strike which has crippled about half of South Africa's crucial gold mines.

Community House, officially opened only last Sunday by anti-apartheid church leader the Rev. Allan Boesak, housed offices of several other COSATU affiliates,

as well as church and community groups.

Eyewitnesses said the bomb ripped a one-metre hole in a wall and caused severe structural damage to the three-storey building.

Windows were smashed, doors blasted from their hinges, ceilings damaged and water pipes broken.

Police said intruders had gained entrance by cutting a barred wire fence. Investigations were continuing, they added.

COSATU was forced to move out of its Johannesburg headquarters last May after the building was extensively damaged by a bomb.

White mine owners and black miners' leaders agreed at a seven-hour negotiating session which began Friday and ended early Saturday to hold further talks on South Africa's biggest pay dispute.

But a NUM official indicated

that obstacles still blocked a solution.

The talks were between the NUM, the country's largest trade union organisation, and Anglo American, the mining conglomerate worst hit by the stoppage.

While the talks were under way, Anglo American dismissed another 13,000 strikers, bringing to 40,000 the number of miners it has fired for ignoring ultimatums to return to work.

A terse joint statement issued after the talks in a plush Johannesburg hotel said new talks between the NUM and the Chamber of Mines, grouping all six big mining houses, would be held Sunday after the NUM had reported back to its members.

It said the talks were "part of a process to explore avenues to reach settlement of the dispute... The talks were frank and certain undertakings were discussed."

NUM and Anglo American officials emerged tight-lipped from the meeting.

"We're not going to elaborate anything. We have a problem. We'll make all the details known

on Sunday," Marcel Golding, assistant general secretary of the NUM, said.

Other delegates refused comment despite being bombarded with questions by scores of journalists.

The talks were the first since strikers earlier this week rejected new proposals from the Chamber of Mines.

The chamber offered improved fringe benefits, but refused to meet the union's demand for a 27 per cent pay rise. The union has scaled down its original demand for a 30 per cent increase.

The government has quickly used new powers to curb newspapers it regards as "subversive."

A government decree Friday night banned two editions of the leftwing community newspaper South and the August edition of the far-right publication Die Stem.

Regulations issued Friday empowered Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha to censor or ban newspapers that he felt had repeatedly denigrated the government.

## John Huston remembered as legendary director

**NEWPORT, R.I. (R)** — Hollywood legend John Huston has died at the age of 81 after a career in which he directed screen classics like the Mafese Falcon, the Treasure of Sierra Madre and Moby Dick.

Tributes poured in for Huston, who died in his sleep of complications resulting from chronic emphysema at an apartment he was renting here for the filming of Mr. North, his last project.

"How sad, we've lost another giant. God rest his soul," said Frank Sinatra, who starred in Huston's 1963 film The List of Adrian Messenger.

Lauren Bacall, widow of Humphrey Bogart who won an Oscar in the Treasure of Sierra Madre, described Huston as a person who worked on a large canvas.

"He was a man of tremendous stature in every way. He encompassed the world. When his arms opened out they encompassed everything around him and beyond," Bacall said.

Huston was recently hospitalised for three weeks for pneumonia complicated by his long-term emphysema.

He wrote the script for "Mr. North," but had to give up a major role in its because of his illness. The role was turned over to Robert Mitchum, a longtime friend.

The movie is being directed by Huston's son, Danny, and stars his daughter, Aojelia, who won an Oscar in a film he directed — Prizzi's Honour.

"He was a landmark in film history, a great friend and I'll miss him very much," said Michael Caine, who starred in the Man Who Would Be King.

That film, based on a Rudyard Kipling story, was Huston's own favourite although it did badly at the box office.

Huston was acclaimed a great director almost overnight in 1941 after his first film, the Mafese Falcon, which starred his close friend Bogart.

Huston was a professional boxer, writer and by his own admission "a failed journalist" when his father convinced him to try his hand at script-writing.

He wrote the script for the Academy Award-winning Sergeant York before directing the Mafese Falcon.

Jack Nicholson, who starred in Prizzi's Honour and appeared with Huston in Roman Polanski's Chinatown, said through his



John Huston

agent that Huston's death was a personal tragedy.

Caine, who starred in two Huston films — with Sean Connery in the Man Who Would Be King and Sylvester Stallone in Victory — said he thought his old friend was too tough to die.

"I thought he was too tough to go, because Sean and I went to his death bed several years ago to say good-bye and the last thing I heard was that he had made three movies. While living, I thought he was a legend, and now he is," he added.

Commented Elizabeth Taylor: "His total genius was in being John Huston."

Huston, disgusted with the anti-Communist witch hunts of the 1950s, left Hollywood to go on location in Europe and Africa to shoot big pictures, usually based on novels, such as the African Queen, starring Bogart and Katharine Hepburn, the Roots of Heaven and Moby Dick.

Later, Huston moved to Ireland, where he became a citizen in 1964, living the life of a fox-hunting gentleman farmer in a restored castle in Galway. He later moved to Mexico.

"Working with John Huston was a unique experience as an actor," said actor Robert Loggia, who co-starred in Prizzi's Honour.

"He worked with the cast like a master conducting a symphony. He generated a feeling of love and loyalty. I had the same devastating feeling when my father died. They both passed away from emphysema. Prizzi's Honour should go on his epitaph and I hope it will go on mine too."

The Sierra Madre has lost its treasure," Mickey Rooney said Friday after learning of Huston's death.

## Soviets report 86 detained after Baltic demonstrations

**MOSCOW (AP)** — Soviet authorities detained 86 people in the Baltic capital of Riga during a demonstration last week, a weekly newspaper reported in its latest editions.

Of those detained, six were "punished administratively," the Moscow News reported without elaboration.

The figures were the first offered by the government-controlled press on the number of arrests during the rally in the Latvian capital to protest the Hitler-Stalin pact that cleared the

way for the Soviet takeover of the Baltic republic during World War II.

Activists and witnesses said up to 7,000 people gathered at a World War II memorial in Riga last weekend to protest the German-Soviet accord, and 11 organisers were briefly detained.

The weekly newspaper said 86 people were taken into custody for disobeying police instructions, calling on others to riot and demonstrating offensive attitudes to persons of other nationalities.

Of those, 80 were eventually released, the report said.

## Sihanouk in China for talks

**PEKING (AP)** — Kampuchean resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk arrived Saturday for a gathering of opposition figures against Vietnam, but insisted he would remain independent in seeking an end to the war in Kampuchea.

"There will be no discussions" with the other coalition leaders, Prince Sihanouk said upon arrival from Pyongyang, North Korea.

He said China was his "greatest friend" and "when China invites me I say always yes."

Khieu Samphan, leader of the Communist Khmer Rouge, and Son Sano, head of a non-Communist force, command the other two factions in the three-party resistance against Vietnam's occupation of Kampuchea.

"I can say no to Son Sano, but I cannot say no to China," Prince Sihanouk said.

Khieu Samphan and Son Sano were to arrive in Peking later Saturday for an annual meeting of the coalition and talks with the Chinese, the coalition's main supplier of arms and material in the anti-Vietnamese conflict.

Prince Sihanouk announced last May that he was taking a one-year "leave of absence" as president of the coalition, complaining that Khmer Rouge forces were attacking Kampuchean refugees.

Asked if he might be persuaded while in Peking to resume an active role in the coalition, Prince Sihanouk said, "I accept pressure from nobody. I'm very independent minded. But I'm working hard for democratic Kampuchea and for my people in conformity with my conscience."

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## U.S. warheads must leave Germany when Pershings go, Genscher says

**BONN (R)** — The United States must remove from West Germany the nuclear warheads it controls on West Germany's 72 Pershing-1A missiles if the missiles are scrapped, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher has said.

Mr. Genscher, reiterating the position of the Bonn government, said in a television interview: "There will be no more grounds for keeping these warheads in the Federal Republic of Germany when the missiles are taken out of service."

He said Chancellor Helmut Kohl's declaration on Wednesday that Bonn would destroy the Pershing once the superpowers agreed to eliminate their own medium-range weapons had opened the way to a global arms accord.

The United States and the Soviet Union have been negotiating

ing in Geneva a possible deal to remove all their missiles with a range of 500-5,000 kilometres. This has been dubbed the "double-zero option."

Mr. Genscher also said that the Soviet Ambassador to Bonn, Yuri Kvitsinsky, had assured him in the past week that Moscow was ready in principle to enter into discussions over what the West says is an East Bloc superiority in tactical nuclear weapons.

He did not give details, but added: "They know our worries and they understand our worries."

Mr. Genscher, who had consistently urged Dr. Kohl to agree to scrap the Pershings, said the chancellor's decision was a clear sign that West Germany fully supported the U.S. position at the Geneva arms talks.

"That is what we are now doing

— and the double zero option is really no gift for the Soviet Union. It is a contribution to stability in Europe," he said.

Soviet officials have largely welcomed Kohl's statement, but have said they want clarification from Washington about the future of the U.S.-controlled warheads which are attached to the Pershings.

Moscow had previously said Bonn's insistence on keeping the ageing missiles was the most important barrier to an arms agreement.

Earlier, a top aide to Dr. Kohl dismissed criticism from Franz Josef Strauss, the leader of the right-wing Christian Social Union (CSU), one of the three parties in the ruling coalition.

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## U.K. police stop licences for semi-automatic guns

**LONDON (R)** — London police has banned new licences for military-type semi-automatic weapons like the Chinese-built Kalashnikov rifle that crazed gun-addict Michael Ryan used to massacre 16 people last week.

Scotland Yard said no owner-certificates for semi-automatic rifles or carbines would be issued or renewed in the British capital as an interim measure until the Home Office (Interior Ministry) published further guidance on guns — already tightly controlled in Britain compared with some countries.

Ryan, 27, went on a shooting rampage in his south England home town of Hungerford on Aug. 19, indiscriminately firing at neighbours and passersby. He killed

led 16 people, including his mother, before shooting himself dead as police closed in.

According to the London Shooters' Rights Association, some 9,000 people hold firearms certificates in the capital, 3,000 of which own semi-automatic weapons.

The association's secretary, Richard Law, said the police ban on new licences was illegal as each case had to be considered individually.

"Our members were very shocked by what happened in Hungerford. Then as the dust settled we saw ourselves being made scapegoats," Law said, adding the association would challenge the ban in the courts.

## U.S. delivers helicopter parts to Sri Lanka

**COLOMBO (R)** — The United States Saturday delivered the first batch of helicopter spare parts it promised to Sri Lanka to help it quell violent protests against an accord to end ethnic fighting.

A U.S. embassy spokesman told reporters the parts sent on a U.S. Air Force cargo plane consisted of 10 to 15 per cent of an estimated \$1.5 million to \$2 million logistical aid promised to Sri Lanka.

"The parts brought today were the ones most urgently needed," he said, adding the rest would be sent by ship.

President Junius Jayewardene asked for U.S. military aid in late July when bloody demonstrations by the majority Sinhalese erupted over the Indian-backed accord that gives minority Tamils some autonomy.

Sri Lanka and the United States do not have a military assistance pact or a mutual defence treaty.

Diplomats said the U.S. government had not given any military support to Colombo because it wanted a negotiated solution to war by Tamils fighting for a separate state.

The July pact allows Sri Lanka to ask military assistance from India, which sent 7,000 of its troops to enforce the provisions of the agreement, including arms surrender by Tamil rebels and a ceasefire.

The accord provides for the surrender of weapons by Aug. 3, which was stretched on to Aug. 18. An Indian High Commission spokeswoman said reports that the deadline was now Sept. 2 were untrue.

Official sources involved in monitoring the agreement said there is no new deadline because the surrender is linked with the dismantling of home guards — villagers issued with state firearms to fight rebels — and the release of Tamil detainees.

The spokeswoman said 70 per cent of arms and 85 per cent of heavy weaponry had been handed over by last weekend.

The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, the dominant guerrilla group, has been reluctant to hand over more weapons because it was afraid of vengeance killings from rival militant groups.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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#### ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠5 ♣3 ♦Q10983 ♠AKQ10

The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?  
A.—Five diamonds is a lazy bid. You could easily have a slam and partner won't know what to do. It costs you nothing to cue-bid five clubs on route. If partner does no more than bid five diamonds, you should then pass.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠6 ♣K1076 ♦QJ853 ♠J72

The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ 3 ♠ Pass Pass  
Dile ?

What do you bid now?  
A.—We would not fault you severely if you elected to bid one of your suits at the five-level. However, partner must have a powerful hand to force you to bid at the four-level and you have a good holding for someone who has promised nothing. The expert bid is four no trump. That cannot be to play—if you hold spades you would double. It must be a takeout bid showing moderate values and a hand where you are not sure in which strain to place the contract.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠A8 ♣AKQ632 ♠AQ ♠KQJ

The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
2 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?  
A.—Partner's jump raise in response to your demand bid shows good trumps but denies any ace, king or singleton. Under the cir-

cumstances, give up all thoughts of slam. At best, you will need a finesse; at worst, you might have no play at all and 10 tricks could be your maximum.

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠83 ♣10542 ♦K983 ♠A6

The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
3 ♠ 3 ♠ Dile ?

What action do you take?  
A.—Strange auction. How can East possibly have enough to double three spades, even if he has all the missing trumps? Partner must have a good suit and fair hand to bid at the three-level vulnerable. Show your faith in him by redoubling.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠AJ9852 ♠A2 ♦K543 ♠7

The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
2 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?  
A.—You have found your eight-card fit! North's bidding promises a six-card heart suit, so your A-2 is adequate support. Since you have an opening bid facing an opening bid, jump to game. Four hearts.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠10983 ♣J963 ♦Q1072 ♠6

Partner opens the bidding with one club. What action do you take?  
A.—We don't like the idea of passing partner's one club opening bid with a singleton, especially when we hold two four-card major suits. However, we are not prepared to bid sister of them. If we make our natural response of one diamond, partner can introduce a major suit, if he has one.

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### Lennon lines make expensive throwaways

**LONDON (AP)** — An envelope and two paper bags on which Beatle John Lennon scribbled the lines which became the first chapter of his book, a Spaniard in the Works, were sold in London on for £12,100 (\$19,481). Phillips Auctioneers said, Lennon made the draft while locked in a British hotel toilet in 1964. He was murdered in New York in 1980. The items were bought at a pop music relics sale by London's Hard Rock Cafe for display in its international hamburger chain. Brian Murphy, the chain's director of memorabilia, spent a total of £77,000 (\$123,970), two weeks after paying £176,000 (\$283,360) at a similar sale at Sotheby's. He also bought a photograph of a Garden Gnome used in the Beatles' Sergeant Pepper album cover for £6,050 (\$9,740) and paid £16,000 (\$25,760) for two collections of more than 20,000 photographs of personalities. Murphy's rival, Warwick Stone, creative director of a separate chain of Hard Rock Cafes based in Los Angeles, spent £9,900 (\$15,939) after stiff bidding to buy a gold record awarded to Gene Vincent for one million sales of his single, Be-Bop-A-Lula.

### 'Pig child' returned to normal life

**PEKING (AP)** — A 13-year-old girl who spent her infancy being suckled by pigs has returned to normal life after three years of special training. China's official news agency said Thursday, Wang Xianfeng, a peasant's daughter from north eastern Liaoning province, has learned to read 600 Chinese characters, count to 100 and sing children's songs. The Xinhua News Agency said. The report said the girl was born to a deaf father who has no affection for her and a mentally retarded mother. The family has no close neighbours. While an infant, she was left to live with the family pigs, sucking pig milk, crawling like a pig and imitating pig behaviour, the report said. When first tested by psychologists in 1983, the then 9 year old had the intelligence of a 3 year old, with no conception of sexes and colours. The psychologists found her mental growth had been distorted by living with pigs. In 1984, she was taken to a new environment and taught through daily activities and games. Xinhua said. It said experts will continue to work with the girl to see if she can achieve normal intelligence.

### Rabid wolf wounds 11 children

**CAIRO (AP)** — A rabid wolf in a southern Nile River town attacked 11 children and escaped. The weekly state-run Akhbar Al Yom said in its early Saturday edition. Police patrolled the streets of Maghagha, a rural town some 120 kilometres south of Cairo, to search of the wolf after it injured 8 children in one incident and three more in another, the paper said. Wolves and other wild animals are known to roam the countryside of Egypt, but this is one of the rare reports of an attack. Akhbar Al Yom said the children ranged in age from 4 to 6 years. It did not mention the degree of injuries and only said the victims were taken to a nearby hospital for vaccination against rabies.

### U.S. Marine went on rampage in Haifa

**TEL AVIV (R)** — A U.S. Marine accused of attacking police and damaging vehicles in the port city of Haifa was remanded in custody for seven days. Police said Lance-Corporal Mark Hughes, serving on the U.S.S. Austin, was arrested after setting fire to an Israeli military command car, stealing a private car and trying to break into several other vehicles. They said Hughes, apparently under the influence of alcohol, attacked three policemen trying to arrest him after he crashed the stolen car into several parked cars. Hundreds of sailors from the U.S.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean are on shore leave in Haifa.

### 'Journalists, cooks have shortest lives'

**MOSCOW (R)** — Journalists and cooks have the shortest lives and artists and priests the longest, a Soviet newspaper said Saturday. Moskovskaya Pravda was reporting on a new health centre in Moscow which will study how to improve the Soviet diet. "It is interesting that journalists and cooks have the shortest lives, and artists and priests the longest," journalist N. Tatarinova wrote. "Among many causes explaining the nature of long life, there is the ability or the need to get away from the hassle of everyday affairs, to relax psychologically and to eat in moderation," she wrote. She said Muscovites consumed about 10 times less fruit and vegetables than Soviet scientists deemed was necessary for good health.

### Top Soviet rock star in hotel scandal